SENSATION IN PARIS.

PRESIDENT FAURE

Anarchist Hurls a Bomb Loaded with

Meant to Kill Faure.

French republic, while he was en route to

Long Champs to witness the Grand Prix

man in the crowd; suspected as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name

plies to questions put to him by the po

Gallet is believed to be insane, for he

shouted as the carriage passed along so loudly as to attract general attention in

the crowd. The police also arrested

the actual culprit escaped.

much harm.

July 14 last.

wouth, but it is thought probable that

Cheere for the President.

The news spread like wildfire through the city, and when M. Faure returned to

the Elysee the streets along the route where it was known he would drive were crowded with people, who cheered him vociferously.

The bomb was a clumsily made affair,

to which a piece of fuse was attached, and the fuse was probably lighted by a paper fixed in the end of a stick. The presumption is that at the moment the fuse was lighted the culprit fied, and in

case the bomb could not have do

It is rumored that the prefect of police

has information connecting the Paris anarchists with the outrage, but it is generally believed that the act was the act

FATAL END OF A FEUD.

Mayor Richards of Bunker Hill Shot by Editor Hedley of the Gazette. Bunker Hill, Ill., is in mourning for Mayor John R. Richards, and Capt. Fen-arick Y. Hedley, editor of the Bunker Hill Gazette, is accused of the murder. A fend of many years' duration ended Saturals aroon when the two men med in

Saturday moon, when the two men met in

the street. After a few angry words had been passed Hedley shot Hichards. One bullet, wounded his arm. The other pass-ed through his liver and lodged in the

Hedley's friends and witnesses of the

shooting assert that it was done in self-defense. In extenuation of the act it is enid, also, that several times in the past

Richards had insulted the editor and twice knocked him down. Hedley had not re-

taliated.
Saturday the men met. Richards open-

"Heder, why don't you speak to me, according to our agreement?"
"I'll speak to you when you speak to me first," was the reply.

An Assault Alleged,
Mayor Richards, it is said, then assaulted Hedney, knocking him down. As he cose, it is further asserted, Richards pick-

ed up a rake, when the editor drew a re

"Shoot, you coward; I dare you t shoot, it is said was tauntingly remark ed by Mayor Richards, as he moved for

ward, when Hedley shot twice in success

ed the conversation with these words

ne. His wound caused his death six

Fend Ends in Death.

an shot

VOLUME XIX.

DEATH RAVAGES CUBA.

Mortality in the Island Is Now More than 1,000 Daily. ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF

A New York Herald correspondent writes from Havana: "More than a thou writes from Havana: "More than a thou-sand persons die every day in Cuba as a result of the famine and disease, due to Gen. Wester's article disease, due to Gen. Weyler's enforced reconcentration of pacificos. Gen. Weyler is reaping his crop and the result will horrify the world. This fertile land is weary beyond measure Powder and Swan Shot-No One Injured by the Explosion-Illinois of Weyler and war. Next month there cannot but be another jump in the death rate. In May it was more than twice as great as it was in March. Now come the An attempt was made Sunday to as assinate Felix Faure, president of the rains, and with them an increase in vel low fever, typhus, which is already in the field, and the enteric disorders to which concentrados are particularly liable. It was said weeks ago that the logical end While M. Faure' carriage was passing a flicket near La Uascade restaurant, in Paris, a fomb exploded. It was a piece of tubing six inches long and two inches of Gen. Weyler's policy was extermina-tion, and now I send proof that if is true Even were war stopped now there would be 50,000 or 75,000 deaths before a bet tered condition of the stricken popular in dinmeter, charged with powder and No one was injured by the explosion. A fon could check the march of the de strover. I say this without Spanish or rebel. 'The proof that it is frue is here."

EXCURSIONS ON THE LAKE.

Mucatawa to Have Hordes of Visitors

from the West. A ride across Lake Michigan from Chi-ago to beautiful Macatawa Park, nine ty-eight miles and return, is a part of the profram mapped out for this summer by hosts of people from Himots, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin. Thousands of vistors come to Chicago each season upon their vacation trips, and meturally the fame of Macatawa Park—the most population. ar, most pleasing and most easily acc int, most pleasing and most cashy accessi-ble of all Michigan's famous west-shore resorts—has attracted them. The Hol-land-Chicago line boats, comprising the superh steamers; "Soo City" and "City of Holland," sail daily from the docks at No. 1. Stare street, and on Saturdays make an extra daylight trip at 9 a. m. These two boars are the queens of the Chicago cross-lake fleet; and Manager Owen says that the season of '97 promises more visitors to Macatawa from the west than ever be-fore. Indeed, it is not strange; for the individual tourist or whole parties of leasure seekers can make the trip at a less expense than it would cost to spend an equal time on land. And a sail on Lake Michigan is something that is so seldom enjoyed by the average person, from either city or country, that when the opportunity is afforded it is eager!

accepted.

Macatiwa's pine-clad hills and shady Macatiwa's pine-clad fills and shady dells will see more tenting parties this summer than any other resort on the shore. For these desiring an extended stay, roomy cottages or the services of three excellent hotels are offered, at minimum expense. The place has the gay aspect of the least three destructed watering places of the Enst. Thundreds of regular retropa aspect of the celebrated watering places of the East. Hundreds of regular patrons own their own cottages, and in the height of the season the Park's population will reach 0,000 or 7,000. A postal card request will seeme a copy of the beautiful souvenir book issued by the boat com-

WELL KNOWN PHYSICIAN.

Scene of Previous Attempts.
This attempt on the life of M. Faure was made on the very spot where Berezowsky tried to shoot the Czar while driving to the military review at Long Champs in 1867, and where Francos, a lunate, fired his revolver at M. Faure July 14 last.

Dr. Sternberg New President of the American Medical Association. Dr. George M. Sternberg, who has been elected president of the American Medelected president of the American Medical Association, is one of the most widely known physicians in the country. He is now approaching his sixty-first year, and it is not too much to say that every sensoned physician in the United Stares has either met him or heard of him. Dr. Sternberg has no lack of experience as a physician. He was graduated as an M. D. as long ago as 1860 from that ancient and honorable hody the College of Phys. D. as long ago as 1800 from that noteen and honorable body, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and before he had time to see the word he found himself a surgeon in the United States army. His first experience was with the army of the Potomac, but he was captured by the Confederates at Bull Run. He escaped and went to Washington. Thence the authorities sent him to Florida, and the doctor made his first and most intimate acquaintance with yellow fever. Since that time he has been an authority on that disease. In 1879 he was sent to Hayana by the United States as a member of the commission on yellow. fever, and in 1885 he attended the inter



Ma. GEO. M. STRUNBERG. national convention on sanitation, held at

that of surgeon general of the United

Telegraphic Brevitles.

Claude D. Farrington, superintendent of the National Academy of Design at

New York, has been arrested on a charge of having embezzled over \$4,000 of the academy's funds.

James Williams, editor of the Ardmor

I. T. Daily Chronicle, was shot through the heart by Carence Douglass, an In-dian Territory politician. The shooting occurred in the presence of hundreds of

citizens and was a most cold-blooded mur-

Hover were shot the former perhaps

to be seracts. The burglars escaped,

Hedley at once delivered himself to the authorities and was taken to Carlinville and placed under bord of \$2,000. Rome, as the representative of the United States. Dr. Sternberg has rendered vast States. Dr. Steraberg has rendered vas-aid to science with the results of his re-ader of microscopic inand to science weat the results of his re-searches in the marter of microscopic in-vestigation, and his additions to the lit-crature of bacteriology have been most welcome to his conferees in Europe and America. The doctor's present rank is Causes of the Enmity,
The trouble between the men started with politics. Their differences during

the last campaign were partly patched of

through the intervention of friends, who induced them to sign an agreement containing certain stipulations, one of which twas that they should speak to each other

in public.

Behind all this there is a woman. Miss Elha Brown was Richards' stenographer. Richards wished to marry her. Hedler was organist of the church choir in which Miss Brown was the soprano, and thus they were thrown much together. Richards forbade Hedley to have anything to do with the young woman, as he was a distant relative and aided in the financial

Support of the Brown family.

Miss Brown was one of the witnes of the shooting and is prostrated.

In spite of a protest of constitutionality Mrs. Wilkie of Elwood was admitted to practice before the Indiana courts. This is the first time in that State that the legality of such proceeding has been call ed in question.

The Government of Nicaragua, by decree, has provided for the free admission into Nicaragua of all materials necessary for a hing.

The general council of the Reform Episcopal Canada on the United States and Canada on soluti New York City.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

Aramtord Avalanche

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

TEXT OF THE HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION TREATY.

Provisions of the Pact Between the United States and the Little Island Republic as Signed and Sent to the Senate.

HE United States of America and the Republic of Hawall, in view of the natural dependence of the Hawallan Islands upon the United States, of their geographical proximity thereto, of the preponderant share acquired by the United States and its citizens in the industries and trade of said islands, and of the expressed desire of the Government of the Republic of Hawall that those islands should be incorporated into the United States as an integral part theoref, and under its soverginty, have determined to accomplish by treaty an object so important to their mutual and permanent-welfare. To this end the high contracting parties have conferred full power and authority apon their respectively appointed plenipotentiaries, to with the President of the United States, John Sherman, Secretary of State, the United States.

The President of the Republic of Hawall, Francis March Hatch, Lorrin A. Thurston and William A. Kinney.

The President of the Entired-States, John Sherman, Secretary of State, the United States. The President of the Republic of Hawall; Francis March Hatch, Lorrin A. Thurston and William A. Kinney.

APTICLE I.

The Republic of Hawall hereby fedes absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawalian Islands and their dependencies; and it is agreed that all the territory of and appertaining to the Republic of Hawall is hereby annexed to the United States of America under the name of the Territory of Hawall.

The Republic of Hawall also cedes and hereby transfers to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, Government or crown lands, public buildings or eddees, ports, harhors, militury equipments and all other public property, of every kind every right and appurences to the Government of the Hawalian Islands, together with the Congress of the United States shall not apply to such lands in the Hawalian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall ender special have for the management and disposition; provided; that all revenue from proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or excepted the control of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawalian Islands for cheardonni and other public purposes.

Until Congress shall broukle for the government of such islands, all the civil, judicial and military powers excepted by the government of such islands, all the civil, judicial and military powers excepted by the different and the gresslent such a manner as the President of the United States shall after and the President shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

The existing treaties of the Hawalian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist or as may be hereafter concluded between the United States and such foreign nations. The mundelpal

deem necessary or proper.

ARTICLE VII.

This treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the one part, and by the President of the Republic of Hawall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with the Constitution of the said depublic, on the other; and the ratification hereof shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective pienipotentiaries have signed the above articles and have hereunte affixed their search. Done in diplicate at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sharely-seven.

JOHN SHERMAN, FRANCIS MARCH HATCH; LORRIN A. THURSTON, WILLIAM A. KINNEY,

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE.

Communication Which Accompanied the Treaty to the Senate.

The following is the text of the messages at to the Senate by President McKinley to accompany the Hawsian treaty. treaty:

To the Senate of the United States: I transmit herewith to the Senate, in order that after due consideration the constitutional function of advice and consent may be exercised by that jodge, a treaty for the annexation of the Hamilton Islands are provided in the script reviewing the negotiation which has led to this mortan result.

The the body addition of the United States is the necessary and attribute the United States is the necessary and attribute the Interference and prescribed the association of the United States and the Hamilton Islands. The predominance of American Interests in that neighboring territory was first associed in 1820 by sending to the Islands a representative agent of the United States. It found further expression by the signature of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the King in 1820—the first international compact negotiated by Hamil, It was signally announced in 1843, when the Interviention of the United States caused the British Government to disavow selvare of the Sandwich Islands by a British navil commander and to receiptic, the Government proclaim is the succeptor, the Government proclaim is the succeptor of the Hawilian dof the Hawilian sovepelanty, toward the Enited States toward Hawilian dof the Hawilian sovepelanty toward the Enited States of the Islands as a proposal for the joint guaranty of the neutrality of the Hawilian rendered commercial union. The latter alterna

WEYLET IS A FAILURE.

Disastrous Results of His Year's Com-

mind in Cuba.

Under a recent date a Madrid newspaper mati, writing to a London paper, gives a graphic account of Gen. Weyler's year of command in Cuba. It has from the beginning been marked with mexaminating weeks to be supported by the company of the company A cutting affray took place about six miles from Mountain City, Tenn., in which Bud Price, a North Carolina desperado, killed James Hampton and fatally injured his brother. oled severity toward all classes of Cu-The decision of the Baltimore health officials to return Miss Mary Sanson, the leper, to Allegheny, Pa., will, if carried out, meet with strong resistance from the disappearance of the Moderates, and Au-tonomists, some of whom have been driv-en into exte, others into the ranks of the Separatists. Another result has been to health board of the latter city.

While trying to arrest three burglars at Omaha, Police Officers Tiedemann and lesolate a large part of the island. Gen. Weyler has liferally made a solitude and Glover's wounds are not thought

Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara, burning and ravaging everywhere. The insurgents have avoided coming to a pitched battle. So he has declared there are no rebels there and those provinces are pacified. But it is not so. No sooner has he turned back to Havana than the patriots are in the field again, masters of the whole country outside the few fortified towns, ind often menacing the latter and inflicting severe losses upon the Spanish army

The correspondent gives in impressive official summary of the losses sustained since the outbreak of the war. Down to December, 1898, Spain put into Cuba December, 1800, Spain put into Cuba nearly 198,000 men, including 40 generals and 684 field officers: Of these there have been killed in battle or have died from wounds 2 generals, 12 field officers, 107 subalterns and 1,707 men. Losses from yellow fever and other discases reach the appalling aggregate of 1-general, 30 field officers, 287 subalterns-aid more than 20,000 men. Although the official statistics are silent on this point, it is known that fully 20,000 men have been sent back to Spain in an invalid condition, most of them with shattered



GENERAL WEYLER.

constitutions, many of them to die. The total loss, then, to the Spanish army ag-

total loss, then, to the Spanish army aggregates more than 44,000, or more than 22 per cent-of the whole.

Against this the Spanish claim to have killed in battle 212 rebel officers and 13,001 men, to have wounded 41 officers and 3,522 men, to have taken prisoners 34 officers and 941 men, and to have received 22 officers and 2,594 men, who have voluntarily surrendered. These figures, especially those of the killed, must be taken with much allowance, remembering that in the Ten Years' War the Spaniards claimed to have killed and cantared more claimed to have killed and captured more rebels than the whole population of the island. But even taking them at their face value, they show a total loss to the insurgents of only 20(457, or considerably less than half the Spanish losses. No wonder that, in view of this showing Gen. Weyler realizes that he has failed

News of Minor Note.

It is said that the present administra-tion of Kansas is about to made a fight to obtain possession of a half-saile slice of the most valuable property now be-longing to the city of Kansas City, Mo.

A cyclone struck St. Vincent island, of the Windward group, seriously damaging some of the public buildings, injuring a number of persons at Georgetown, capsizing a sloop and drowning three of the Later details of the murder of the

French Catholic priest, Father Mazel, at Loli, in Kuangsi, show that the crime was committed by a marauding band and that no anti-Christian sentiment animated the riminals. Siam's army is to be reorganized by

Russian army officers, over 100 officers having volunteered as instructors in an-swer to a circular from the war depart-ment. The King of Siam will select fifty from among them.

An avalanche in Kashmir, involving the loss of life of several English officers, which has been paining many people in called it peace. But it is not peace. With an everwhelmor army he has made a native servant who had run away from the four promenades" through the four one of the officers.

TREATY IS SIGNED.

HAWAIIAN DOCUMENT READY FOR APPROVAL:

slands to Become an Integral Part of Territory of the United States-Secretary Sherman Signed for Uncle Sam, Minister Hatch for Hawail.

Goes Now to Senators.

In the great aiplomatic room of the State Department where four years and four months ago, in the closing hours of the Harrison administration, the first Havallan annexation treaty was signed, only to be withdrawn from the Senate and thrown into a pigeonhole, the representa-tives of the governments of the United States and Hawaii gathered Weluesday norning and signed a treaty by the terms public will become part of the territory of the United States. Of the persons who stood in the room three were present when the original treaty was signed, namely, Special Commissioner Lorrin A. Thurson and Assistant Secretaries Adee and

The Hawaiian representatives had prought with them a gold pen in a plain older, and at their request this was used for all of the signatures. Secretary Sher man signed first the copy intended to be held here, while Minister Hatch signed first the Hawaijan copy of the treaty, his fellow commissioners coming next in cr-der, Mr. Thurston first, followed by Mr. Kinney. The treaties were sealed by As-sistant Secretary Cridler with a private seal carried in his watch chain, the copies were handed to their respective custo-dians and the treaty was need as were handed to their respective customins and the treaty was made so far as the executive branch of the government could effect it. There was a general exchange of congratuations between the parties to the ceremony and after a photograph had been taken of the commissioners the ceremony was ended. doners the ceremony was ended.

Provisions of the Treaty. The treaty provides that the Govern-cent of the Hawaiian Islands cede to the ment of the rinwanan Islands code to the United States, absolutely and forever, all rights of sovereignty in and over the Ha-wainan Islands and their dependencies, and that these islands shall become an in-tegral part of the territory of the United States. The Government of Hawaii also codes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every description. Congress shall enact special laws to govern the disposition of the lands in the Hawaiiin Islands. All revenue from these lands shall be used solely for the benefit of the infiabitants of the Hawaian Islands for educational and other public purposes. thet public purposes. The Hawaffan Islands shall be admit-

ted into the Union as a territory of the United States, local laws to be passed by a local legislature, but subject to the approval of the President. Until Congress shall apply the laws of the United States to the islands the present laws of the open the stands the present treaties and have governing Hawaii are to govern the islands. The present treaties and have governing Hawaii's commercial relations with foreign nations shall remain in force until Congress shall take action. Further immigration of China the property of the present of the pres gration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action and the entry of Chinese from Hawai into the United States likewise is prohibited. The United States assumes the public debt of Hawaii, but with a scipulation that this liability shall not exceed \$4,000,000. The treaty before it becomes effective shall, be ratified by the proper authorities of the United States and of Hawaii. No mention is made of any gratuity to Liliuo-kalani or Kalanlani.

Japan Enters a Protest. Japan Enters, a Protest,
Before the final signing of the treaty
the Secretary of State was presented a
formal protest by the Japanese Government, through its legation, against the
consummation of the arrecupit. The
protest is understood to be based on appreflexion that the special treaties now
that the stream and Hawaii, unexisting between Japan and Hawaii, under which the Japanese enjoy advantages, will be affected injuriously by complete annexation.

ENSIGN STONE NOT GUILTY.

The Naval Court of Inquiry Acquits

the Young Lover, Secretary Long has received the report of the court of inquiry before which Swits Conde recused Ensign Stone, attached to the United States monitor Puritan, and his friend, Ensign Osborne, of the Ter-ror, with "obtaining entrance to a home-stead under false pretenses, knowingly; premeditatedly and with malice afore thought, then and there attempting to coax, capole, entreat and by various other



ENSIGN GEORGE P. L. STONE.

devices induce one Marie Conde, daughter of Swits Conde, to Icave her hom

ter of Swits Conde, to leave her home for the purpose of becoming the wife of one George Laring Porter Stone."
The verdict is "not guilty." The court of in-niry sat last week on board the Maine, in the Brooklyn navy yard. The finding is that Ensign Stone has not, in any way, behaved himself in his love-making, "in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." It is a broad verdict. But, to make it stronger, 'Admiral Bunce sent an official telegram to Secre-Bunce sent an official telegram to Seere tary Long, repeating the finding of the court and endorsing it.

Sporks from the Wires.

The New York Herald has started a fund for Mark Twain, opening the list with a subscription of \$1,000.

A lamp explosion in the residence of Stephen Welch near Sharpsburg, Pa., set fire to the house and badky burned the four occupants.

The Eakin Store Company at Washington, Ark., one of the largest plantation supply firms in Arkansas, has gone into the hands of a receiver on application of W. P. Eakin, president of the company.

DEATH IN THE HEAT.

NUMBER 12.

Sun's Fierce Rays. The excessively hot weather of the past week, following an unusual cold spring period, has brought no inconsiderable suf-fering. Many places report the hottest June weather ever known. Wednesday the South was a furance. In Kansas the earth sizzled under shade trees, which could not keep the neceuty from reaching 100 degrees. Only Duluth escaped the hot wave, the thermometer registering a minimum of 46 degrees there, 31 degree lower than at not far distant St. Paul The extreme East had a few degrees less warmth. This is an indication of how

the country sweltered: the country sweltered:

Concordia, Kan. 100 Des Molnes 90
Omaha 98 Davenport 90
Dodge City 96 St. Louis 90,
Jacksonville, Fin. 96 St. Louis 90,
Abliene, Texas. 94 Nashville 90
Kansas City 94 Washington 88
Charlotte, N. C. 94 Chicago 84
Amarilla, Texas. 92 New York 80
Parkershurg 92 Rosion 78
North Platte 90 Albany 78
Chicago and vicinity Wednesday afternoon and night was visited by a terrific thunderstorm Strange visitant with the

thunderstorm. Strange visitant with the rain was hail which fell heavily in the south end of the city. Terrifying light-ning flashed and played queer freaks, and thunder roared. Fatalities were supplethunder roared. Faculties were supplemented by damage to property and by broker and surcharged overhead wires. Persons were shocked and injured by the electric fluid. The rain fell in sheets and choked up sewers and flooded basements over the city.

The electrical display, due to the long drought and the overcharged condition of the aur, was something marvelous. It had another side than the spectacular. At

another side than the spectacular. At the Harrison street bridge the lightning became enamored of the tron girders of the structure, and completing a circuit with the ground wires of the trolley linturned the bridge into a mighty magnet, George Brown, a driver, irged his horse out ipon the bridge in spite of the blue flames that were playing along the iron rods. The animal was hardly upon the structure before the electric fluid leaped through the iron calks of its shoes and it went down in a heap, stone dead. The draw was finally swing open and the circuit broken.

circuit broken.

Lightning struck several electric street cars, one of which was thrown from the track by the shock. Lightning ran along the cable in the power house of the Metropolitan elevated electric road and caus ed a blaze in the repair shop. The rainfal lasted almost incessantly from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight.

CROPS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Favoring Weather Conditions and Everything Growing Rapidly.

The following bulletin, based on the reports of the directors of the several

climate and crop sections, is furnished for the information of the public:

climate and crop sections, is furnish for the information of the public:

The weather conditions of the week have been generally favorable to agricultural a terests over the greater portion of all terests over the greater portion of the week have been generally favorable to agricultural a terests over the greater portion of a control of the favorable of the greater over limits areas rains would also prove generally benderal to growing crops in the central valley and Central Guil States. The latter pen of the week was particularly favorable in the States of the upper Missishphe and Missouri vaffeys. In Nebraska the week we the most favorable of the season. Corry while generally backward, has made goo progress in the principal corn States under the favorable weather conditions of the past week. A marked improvement in the condition of the crop is reported from Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and generall throughout the central valleys improvements reported. Cold weather and frosts of privious weeks have caused serious injury it Wisconsin, Minnesola and North Dakota and the unseasonable cool weather of the past week in New England. There has been of coon. In these has tunned due to the past week in the halde Athante States and of coon. In the shall shall be considerable rotting in the bill is reported from New England. There has been a general improvement in the condition of cotton throughout the cotton belt, the improvement being most marked in South Carolina and Georgia. The crop is generally leasn and insects less numerous. In Texa the crop needs warm, dry weather over the norther portions of the State, where growthas, exect on the Pacific coast, continue to improve. Harvest is now in progress in the southern portion of Kansas, Missour has, except on the Pacific coast, continu to improve. Harvest is now in progress the southern portion of Kansas, Misso, and Illinois, and is nearing completion some of the more southerly States.

M'KINLEY'S SUMMER HOME.

He Has Found an Ideal Retreat. Few Miles from Washington.

Seven miles southwest of Washington and back of Fort Myer President McKin ley has acquired a summer home known as "Cherry Valley," though not perhaps named after the historic incident in the life of George Washington. It is the property of ex-Senator John B. Hender-son of Missonri. Here President and son of Missonri. Here President and Mrs. Mckinley, with Secretary and Mrs. Porter, will spend the heated summe

The house is far back from the public road. Situated along a verifable lorest of



M'KINLEY'S SUMMER HOME.

fruit and shade trees, the small summer cottage is as completely isolated as though it were a thousand miles from the naional capital. One must have a mos intimate acquaintance with the geography of the adjacent country in order to find the house at all. It is reached by a nar-row lane which turns in from the main road about half a mile below the small village of Ballston.

The official program of the queen's juhi lee procession as published, has given umbrage to the Liberals, owing to the atter absence of recognition of the civil and industrial side of the queen's reign The Daily Chronicle is very outspoker the subject, especially at the omitting of Mr. Gladstone.

Albert Benson and Thomas Olsen go into a friendly wrestling match at Brook-lyn, Olsen lifted Benson off his feet and threw him backward. He did not rise, however, and Olsen walked over and tried to raise him. Benson's neck was broken.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

...Thos. Wakeley

M. E. CHURCH-Roy, R. L. Cope, Paston. ervices at 10:30 o'clock a.m day school at 12 m. Frayer meeting of Thursday evening at 716 o'clock. All az dially invited to attend.

Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school folowing morning service. Prayer meeting every

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH— Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:50 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH -- Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856. F. & A. M.

A. TAYLOR, Secretary, MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mosts the

W. S. CHALKEB, Post Com. C. W. WB GHT, Adjutant, WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at ternoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President. Resecta Wight, Sec. GRAILING CHAPTER, B. A. M., No. M.1-

Meets every-third Tuesday in each n J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.

leets every Tuesday even P. B. JOHNSON, N. C. P. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -CRAWFURD
Meets overy Saturday evening.
J. J. COLLINS Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST MARY L. STALEY, W. M.

JOSIE BUTLER. Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Mocte

second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. B.

B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVÉ, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Mocta every first and third Wednesday of each month.

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com-MES. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

C. C. TRENUH.

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GREATGAININTRADE

ALL IMPORTANT LINES ARE AF-FECTED.

Improvement More Apparent in Industrial than in Speculative Fields -Jubilee Services for a Queen-Builets in Lieu of Booty for a Robber.

Trade Waking Up.

R.-G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Frade says: "The retarding influence of cold and unseasonable weather has pass ed. The gain in business has become clearer to all. As no genuine improve ment ever begins with an uplifting of prices before the producing force has be come fairly comployed, this does not and the buying of 7,000 bales Australian wool by one Boston house and 100,000 tons pig iron by a Wull street operator, and advancing prices for stocks, are the only proof that the actual conditions are under stood by some capable men. There is evidence of gradually enlarging business in every important department, more tablishments have been set at work, and more hands employed, and while prudence still binds speculative excesses, the proes toward better things is unchecked. Reports from the various cities show wery general progress and a continuit large distribution through retail trade. The proof is clearer, as it should be, in the industrial than in the trading field."

INDIA STILL SHAKING.

Province of Assam Devastated by the Enrithquakes.

Almost the whole of the Province of Assam, India, was devastated by the earthquake. The ruin is appalling. The courts, treasuries, jull and hospitals collapsed. The loss of food supplies is enormous. The crops are mostly ruined and great scarcity of food is expected. All treefies is difficult as manufacts of the widdle. traffic is difficult, as numbers of the roads thave been completely demonstrated. Exactly quake shocks still continue to be felt in the province, and much alarm is felt, especially as renewed shocks have been reported from various places in Bengal. Heavy rains are immensely increasing the

TRAIN ROBBERS FAIL.

One Is Fatally Shot in an Attempt to Hold Up a B. & O. Train. An attempt was made late Wednesday night to hold up a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern passenger train near Salem Ill. The extempt failed through the weak ening of one of the robbers, who informed the sheriff of the gang's plans. With a posse the sheriff went to the scene of the hold-up before train time. He found the track piled high with timbers. At the infrestitute of the posse the gang scattered, and most of them escaped, though fired upon by the sheriff and his officers. One of the robbers was shot and captured.

CUTS HIS OWN PAY.

Action of the Head of the Barney &

Smith Car Company.

Owing to the recent busines depression
E. J. Barney, president of the Barney &
Smith Car Manufacturing Company at
Dayton, Ohio, has yoluntarily cut his own salary from \$25,000 to \$2,500. The works, have been operating a small force on salar time for the last year or so, though previously over 2,000 men had been employed. The president reports a slow but pubstantial improvement in the prospects and anticipates an early resumption

Athletes of the Diamond Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Baltimore .33 10 Cleveland .. 22 23 Baston . 33 10 Pittsburg . 21 23 Cincinnati . 27 17 Washington . 17 26 New York . 25 17 Louisville . 17 29 Philadelphia . 24 24 St. Louis . 10 38

The showing of the members of the

Western League is summarized below:
W. L. W. L.
Columbus .33 15 Detroit .23 27 | Indianapolis .32 | 15 Minneapolis .19 | 33 | St. Paul . . .35 | 18 Ge'd Rapids .18 | 33 | Milwaukee .28 | 25 Karisas City .16 | 38

Oncen at a Shrine. Queen Victoria began the celebration of her jubilee Sunday, his was belitting he entire career, before the altar of her faith. Throughout London, the United Kingdom and the Empire, in every cathedral, church or chapel of the established church of England, were held services similar to those at St. George's chapel, Windsor, where her Majesty paid her devotions and offered solemn thanks to God. She was deeply affected. There was a touch of tenderness in the scene, when, follow

ing the simple religious ceremonies, the royal mother, with tears rolling down her cheeks, kissed the Empress Frederick and others of her children. To Walk on the Water.
Robert Cook of Boston is arranging to
perform the remarkable feat of walking
from Pittsburg to Cincinnati on water, a distance of 400 miles. Cook is the in rentor of a pair, of shoes by which he chaims he can walk on water. He says that with the use of them he can make

time as a man walking along an insphalt street. Found Marriage a Faiture. Inita Markove, recognized as being the representative American, tragedienne, and her husband, Robert Taber, have dewided to part. Miss Marlowe, the only rival f Ada Reban, has been very successful for several seasons, and the parting comes in the nature of a great sur

Mayor Good May Lose Office. An affidavit was filed Friday with At-torney General Monett charging Mayor Good of Springfield, Ohio, with violating the Garfield corrupt election practices act by using more money than allowed by daw in securing his nomination and election. The penulty is ouster from office.

Revenue Receipts Fall Off. The monthly statement of the tions of internal revenue shows that the total receipts during May were \$10,816, 892, a net decrease as compared with May, 1896, of \$647,598.

Never Saw Such Fighting, At the Carmen plantation, near Lains, Cuba, insurgents under Costello had an engagement with a part of the Gerona battalion. The Spaniards were defeated, and had to retreat with a heavy loss. Three captains and five lieutenants were

killed, and many officers wounded. Samuel Stimson Killed by Cars An express train struck a carriage con taining Samuel Stimson and Miss Sche merhorn at Herkimer, N. Y. Stimsen was instantly killed and Miss Schernier horn fatally hurt. Stimson was one of the prominent Republicans of Central BLOW TO BUTTERINE,

New litinois Law Prohibits Use of Coloring Matter.

Coloring Matter.

The manufacture of butterine as an industry will virtually cease in Illinois July I, now that Gov. Tanner has signed the bill preventing the coloring of that article. Uncle Sam will loss \$600,000 a car in internal revenue taxes, restauran and boarding house keepers will have to the farmers all over the Prairie State will shout for joy as soon as the bill becomes operative. Thirty million pounds of but-terine is made in Chicago a year, on every ound of which the manufacturer pays the cent tax to the Government. He can afford to do it, too, for the modern produc afford to do it, too, for the modern product so closely resembles dairy butter in color and taste that it easily brings as good a price as the best butter that ever came out of a churn. But now that the farmers have secured the passage of a law prohib-iting the coloring of butterine, thereby leaving it the shade of mutton tallow, the pulpy day of the stock wards product are leaving it the stade of mutton tallow, the palmy days of the stock yards product are past. Butterine no longer can compete with dairy butter, and in consequence the manufacturers will shut dony their works or move them to a more congenial clime, where the farmers are more meek and long-suffering. There are four firms engaged in the manufacture of butterine in Chicago. Armour & Co. Swift & Co. Chicago—Armour & Co., Swift & Co. Braun & Fitts and G. H. Hammond & Co. The last named firm has an extensive plant at Hammond, Ind., and will suffer only the loss of the Illinois trade. The other three houses will be obliged to move to other States. Armour and Swift have plants at Kansas City and will probably transfer the meadage of the last states. transfer the machinery used in Chicago to that city.

RAILBOAD MULCTED,

Santa Fe Has a Pay Rott Dead Men. The Kansas City Star says that officials of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company have suspected for some time that fictitious names and the some time that actinous names and the names of dead men have been carried on the pay rolls. It is rumored that the company has been robbed of thousands of dollars, that hae high official has already been discharged for the offense and that others will follow bim. The investigation was conducted in secrecy, and the officials of the South Fe refers to discuss it. It of the Santa Fe refuse to discuss it. was prought about by the report of the was brought about by the report of the secret service department of the road, which claimed to have secured proof that one official had robbed the company of several thousand dollars by drawing the salaries of several fictitious employes whose names appeared on the pay rolls Criminal prosecution of several minor officials is expected.

MR. CLEVELAND DOCTOR OF LAWS

Former President Accepts the Degre from Princeton University. Former President Cleveland is now octor of laws in Princeton University He received the degree from the hands of President Patton Wednesday morning When the announcement was made the building fairly shook with applause. Tha the degree would be conferred and accept ed was not known certainly until Mr. Cleveland marched into Alexander Hall at the head of the faculty procession, wearing the cap and gown, with the colors wearing the can and gown, with the cof the university marking his rank. the gown of a doctor of laws he looked a ie gown of a doctor of have been for Cuyler arned and sedute as Rev. Dr. Cuyler who received the same degree the rear of Alexander Hall and seemed delighted with the honor that was betowed upon the nation's former ruler.

GAVE THEM A LIKE DOSE.

Cubans Give the Murderous Crew of a Gunboat a Hot Reception.
At the River Mayabeque, hear Guines, the Spanish gunbout Itasto landed a detachment to burn some pacifico buts. They inclunent to burn some pacifico huts. They killed eight men who were working there, and took sixteen women off to the vesse with them. A Cuban force near by sta-tioned themselves at a narrow part of the tiver, and as the vessel came down pourel fin a hot fire, killing the pilot, second off-cer and several men on the upper decks. The vessel drifted on a sandbar in short range, where she remained till late at night. The Cubans attacked her in boats, but having only four, the vessel's creveasily repulsed them. The vessel was office several times, but the crew manage to save her, and she left at midnight. is reported that six of the women three

themselves overboard. Ellis Island is a mass of black ruins. Al the huge buildings which, since 1892, have noused hundreds of thousands of immi housed hundreds of thousands of immi-grants were demolshed in a configuration during Monday night which constituted one of the most brilliant spectacles ever seen in New York harber and which threatened the lives of 200 immigrants who were on the island. As far as can be learned there was no loss of life. It is said that the loss on buildings will amount to something like \$800,000, while mindreds of volumes of valuable records have been destroyed. Night Watchman Christian tells the story of the fire graphcally. "I did not know any countries," he says, "until I found myself in a it." he says, "until 1 found myself in a cloud of smoke. I rushed to the north-west end, where the flames seemed to come from, and shouted "fire!" Six men slept there, and they barely got out. Then somebody rang the alarms which communicate with all the departments. The immigrants seemed dazed, and we had to almost force them out. Some of them ran ands force ment out. Some of their ran ack for some bit of trinket or bundle of lothing. We thought we had lost lifteen talians for certain until we found them uddled together at the far end of the islback for and. It was a few minutes before I o'clock when the fire started in one of the tower. in one of the main buildings. Everybody but the watchman was asleep. How they all got out hobody knows. The firebont and police poured water on the blaze fo ill they were worth, but for all the good i der that the immigrants in the main build the manufacture in the manufacture of a wonder that the sixty odd patients in the hospital were saved. The nurses and doctors worked as coolly and calmly as any trained firemen. Some of the sick shricked and shouted. But the nurses did not wind.

not get scorched. It was good work. Torture and l'eath,
Wednesday dawned upon the Northwest with a continuation of the awfulheat of the day before, and in country,
villages and cities the excessive humidity and high temperature combined cause many deaths and prostrations. But after s series of thunder showers brough In Chicago beat caused three relief. In Chicago bent caused three leaths and many prostrations, and light-ning claimed two more victims, while twenty-one persons were severely

rs and laid them down where they

They hauled them out on stretch

Rurt by a Lamp Explosion, A lamp explosion in the residence of Stephen Welsh, near Sharpsburg, Pa., set fire to the house and badly burned the four occupants. Welsh and one of the children may die.

Hadn't Time to Marry.

James Piper, a quaint character of Bloomington, Ill., was found dead. He was worth \$100,000, but lived like a hermit. His age was \$9. He had never mar-

Say It's Idle Rumor. Discussion in Washington of the Ha-

therewith and its probable effect includes revival of the chatter about Secretar herman's withdrawal from the cabine This new story, which, a Washington correspondent says, is thought to be un founded as any of those which preceded it, is hinged upon the assumption that he Secretary's pride has been so hum bled by signing a treaty which is in direct contradiction to his settled theories about the danger of territorial acquisition, that the will retire from the premiership. Sca-ator Sherman, during the latter days of the Eifty-fourth Congress, when Cub was under discussion, took occasion to refternie his previously expressed antag-onism to the further addition to our territory, stating that in his opinion it would be the prudent and safe course for thi country to attend strictly to its own bus ness, and not attempt to possess itself of outlying territory, which might involve us in serious and unnecessary complica-tions with other nations. This statement is being talked about a great deal, but very few of the Secretary's old colleagu in the Senate believe he will withdraw from the cabinet. To the talk that Secre-tary Sherman will soon resign reply is made by those who know him best that if he had intended to retire for the reasons suggested he would have done so beforehand, and left the signing of the treaty to his successor.

DEATH OF FATHER KNEIPP.

Originator of the Famous Water Cur

Expires at Woerishofen.

The Rev. Father Kneipp, known throughout the world for his water cure, who had been suffering for some time, died at Woerishofen, Bavaria. Father Sebastian Kneipp was born in the Bavarian village of Ottobeurn, about seventyfive years ago. He was the son of a hospital in Augustberg, where he attracted the attention of the Bishop of August berg, who obtained permission to educate him to the priesthood. When 16 years aim to the presenced. When to years old he was attacked with nervous pros-tration and returned to the hospital. There, in an old book he read an article on the efficacy of cold water as a cure for hisease. He began experimenting in his own case and eventually effected a cure. When 25 years of age he entered the priesthood and was sent to the church of his native town, where he remained nine years and, in addition to attending to his priestly duties, practiced the water cure.

NEW BUTTERINE HEADQUARTERS

Manufacture Will Be Centered at Kanaas City, Kan. Because of the enactment in Illinois of the anti-butterine law Kansas City, Kan. the anti-butterine law Kansas City, Kan. will doubtless become the principal head-quarters for the manufacture of that article. S. B. Armour, president of the local Armour Packing Company, in an interview, said: "We will probably bring a few of the persons employed in the Chicago plant here. The Missouri law is against us, but there is no law in Kansas that interferes with the manufacture or sale of butterine. We will 'manufacture at our plant in Kansas City, Kan., and ship to such States as have no laws that ship to such States as have no laws that will prevent the free sale of butterine.

Spain Will har the Ruiz Claim Little doubt is expressed in Washing ton that the President's demand on Spain for indemnity for the murder of Dr. Rui will meet with pronint compliance. It is Spain's game to keep on the most excellent terms with this Government. Here sole purpose, of course, is the hope of demonstrating so clearly that she wishes to do the proper thing, as to soften the charges of extreme cruelty on the part of Weyler made by the other side. Rumon presides that the the Properiors will follow the persists that the President will follow the Ruiz note with a vigorous one for stopping the Cuban war. The cabinet official quoted the other day, says that now, as then, the President contemplates doing nothing to disturb the business interests of this country until the remotest possi being the control of er than usual, because the President tends to carry on such negotiations through a new minister to Spain, and that through a new minister to Spain, and that cofficial has not yet been nominated. So that a month, at least, is pretty certain to elapse before the new minister, whoever he may be, will reach his post, and a couple of months more will undoubtedly follow ere the end of diplomatic negotiation will be reached. What the President will do then no one, not even he himself,

Peace in the Levent. The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says: "It is reported that the peace conference and the Porte accepted a settlement giving Tur key (ther the town of Ligaria, southeast of Mhonns, or Nezeros, north of Laris sa." The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the Porte has abaudoned the policy of delay and decided to dring of the

Mercury Ce's to 126.

The heat prevailing in India is the highest on record, 126 degrees in the shade having been registered at Jacobabadk, on the frontier of Baluchistan.

Found Death in the Chair. Howard A. Scott was electrocated at Sing Sing, N. Y. Scott mardered his wife Oct. 28, 1896, because she had applied for

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chi ago Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red. 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 20c; cats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; tye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, which great way 12c, to 19c; tye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh. Sc to 10c; poratoes, per hushel, 25c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, \$25. to \$70 per ton.

Indiamapolio Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; whiest, No. 2, \$5e to \$7c; corn, No. 2, \$clow, \$2c to \$4e; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19e; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs,

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs. \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheet, No. 2, 81c to \$3c; corn. No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; ryc, No. 2, 30c to 38c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs. \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn. No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; ryc, 34c to 30c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn. No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; ryc, No. 2, 34c to 30c; corn. No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; ryc, No. 2, 34c to 30c; clover seed, \$4.15 to \$4.25.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71e o 72e; corn, No. 3, 24e to 25e; oats, No. 2 white; 21e to 23e; barley, No. 2, 28e to 34c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; he \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5,25; hogs \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c corn, No. 2 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c butter, ereamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

o pringer per main wherein

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

long Term for Bicycle Thief-Famou Old Sailor Dead-An Elopement that Failed-Hard Lines for a Metamore Preacher-Adrian Sensation.

Severely Sentenced Judge Burlingame of the Grand Rapid or Court imposed a severe sentence self-confessed bicycle thief. When Moffat acknowledged that he had tolen Wallace Armden's wheel, the court rountly sentenced him to Ionia for three promptly sentenced mm to long to three years. In pronouncing the sentence the judge said: "I am inclined to think that when I began with bicycle thieves I began right. Subsequently I tempered justice with mercy, but bicycle thefts, like horse steading, are getting numerous on account of the facilities for getting away. But it is going to stop in this city; it is not going o be a town for bicycle stealing.

Following are the changes made in p masters' salaries in this State by nth annual readjustment just con

Sable, Lake City and Milan rele gated from third to fourth class. Increases.—Blissfield, \$1,200 to \$1,300 Imlay City, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Marine City 1may Gity, \$1,200 to \$1,500; antine Mey, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Newberry; \$1,000 to \$1,-100; Rochester, \$1,000 to \$1,100; South Haven, \$1,700 to \$1,800; Cadillac, \$2,000 to \$2,100; Jackson, \$3,000 to \$3,100; Midland, \$1,400 to \$1,500 Nerway, \$1,500 to 1814, \$1,400 to \$1,500 : \$0,500 : \$2,100 : Three Oaks, \$1,200 to \$1,500 : Durand, \$1,100 to \$1,200 : Mancelona, \$1,200 to \$1,500 : Newayso, \$1,000 to \$1,000 : Portland, \$1,500 to \$1,600 : Sault Ste. Marie, \$2,300 to \$1,000 : Sault Ste. Marie, \$2,300 to \$1,000 : Sault Ste. 500 to \$1,600; Sault Ste. Marie, \$2,300 to \$2,400; West Bay City, \$2,000 to \$2,100. Decreases.—Buchanan, \$1,700 to \$1.500; Clare, \$1,300 to \$1.100; Flushing, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Homer, \$1,400 to \$1,200; Ithuca, \$1,600 to \$1,500; Ludington, \$2,200 to \$2,000; Mouroe, \$2,200 to \$2,100; Ontonagon, \$1,300 to \$1,100; Traverse-City, \$2,460 to \$2,300; Cassopolis, \$1,400 to \$1,300; Crystal Falls, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Grayling, \$1,300 to \$1,200; Houghton, \$1,900 to \$1,800; Lake View, \$1,100 to \$1, 900 to \$1,800; Lake View, \$1,100 to \$1, 900; Marlette, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Mount Pleasant, \$1,800 to \$1,600; Schoolcraft, \$1,100 to \$1,000; West Branch, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Cedar Springs, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Downgiac, \$2,200 to \$2,100; Holly, \$1,700 to \$1,600; Ionia, \$2,400 to \$2,300; Lowell, \$1,500 to \$1,400; Mendon, \$1,300 to \$1, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Mendon, \$1,300 to \$1,200; Negaunee, \$1,800 to \$1,700; Stanton, \$1,200 to \$1,100; White Hall, \$1,300 to

Flint Whipped Again.
Rev. Dr. Flint was again whipped on
the main street of the village of Meta mora. It was alleged that he had made statements connecting in a disagreeable manner the names of Mrs. Lillie Wick-ham and Ed E. Doty. Mrs. Wackham is a highly respected married woman and Doty is a newspaper man. Mrs. Wickham's husband is an invalid. Rev. Flint was met on the street by Doty, who asked if he (Flint) had made such remarks, Doty roasted him and let him go. As Flint started away he called Doty a coward, and then Doty whipped him uitil citizens interfered. Doty immediately nunted up Justice Moses and asked to be fined. He was fined \$10 and costs. Not long ago Rev. Flint was horsewhipped by a mar named Brownell, between whom and his wife, now dead, he was alleged to have reated discord, ending in a separation

by gossip. Enraced Father on His Muscle. Mary J., the 16-year-old daughter of Joseph E. Collison, manager of the Rive Joseph E. Collison, manager of the liver Road Clubhouse at Des Plaines, Ill., eloped with Bert Johnson, employed as a flagman at a railroad crossing in the vi-cinity of her home. They went direct to Owosso and hired a rig to drive them to the home of Johnson's mother in Veni township, eight miles east of town. Colli-son gave chase and in company with Sher-iff Scougale drove out to the home of Thomas Frowley, Johnson's stepfather. They had gone but a short distance when they met the elopers returning from the village of Vernon. Collison gave young Johnson a severe beating before the sher-iff interfered. Frowley caused Collison's irrest on a charge of assault and battery Collison pleaded guilty, paid a fine of \$5 and left with his daughter for home.

Five Youthful Burglars Sentence A short time ago the startling discovery was made that a number of petty burg laries had been committed by five Adrian young men of good family and that the booty had been concealed in the closers a the X. M. C. A., of which some were members and all habitues. John McEldowney, 20 years of age, was arrested and he implicated five others. All confeased to one count. Judge Lane in the Circuit Court disposed of the immature malefactors as follows: John McEldow. ney, six months, Ionia; Will Reese, nine days; Thomas Price, thirty days, and Mi-land Ellis, ten days, all in county jail. Zach McEldowney, a mere bor, was re-leased on suspended centence.

Minor State Matters. Among the pupils of the Ypsilanti high

school are five pairs of twins. A Saginaw woman named Bomberger was charged with whipping two box named John and Emil Peels, but was ac quitted of assault and battery at Sagi-naw because her 13-year-old daughter, Christiana, testified that she had pum-Christiana, testified that meled the lads herself.

Burglars effected an entrance into the residence of Rev. F. W. Dietz, pastor of the German Lutheran Church at Port Huron, but secured no booty. Mr. Dietz was awakened by hearing them in the was awakened by hearing them in the kitchen and went after them with a re volver. He saw the men as they disar peared through the back door and bluze away, but did no dumage. The police were notified, and in a short time found a man giving the name of Frank Isabell hiding in the bushes in the yard.

John Borgers, Jr., an employed a Holland furniture factory, tried to kill President Herman Van Ark of the company in an altercation over wages. He shot three times, but failed to hit Van Ark. After being arrested he tried to take po

on and was prevented. The copper country is evidently pro pering, if the amount of building bein done is any indication. The Calumet and Hecla will erect 100 residences this sen-son, besides other buildings, and it is estimated that 700 new residences will be built in the whole district during the sun

The extremely low price of potatoes th past two years does not seem to have dis-couraged the farmers of Michigan, for most of them are planting beavily of the same crop this year. It is announced that Samuel M Lam

a whoiesale grocer of Grand Rapids, has been tendered the position of collector of internal revenue by Senator Burrows, and will probably accept. Don J. Leather has been a strong candidate. It has been considered that Maj. C. W. Watkins would be a candidate for the place, but he is said by a gentleman who has just returned from Washington to be stated for the consulship at Glasgow to succeed Judge Morse.

Last year Ingham County borrowes \$50,000 to run the current expenses; this year the county treasurer has been or dered to borrow \$40,000.

Carl Carleton, near Benton Harbor, was kicked to death by a vicious horse. He was struck by both feet in the stomach, terribly rupturing his bowels. He lived only a few hours afterwards.

Edward Roach, the Battle Creek ma who shot his wife recently, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault with intent to murder at Marshall, and was sentenced by Judge Smith to twelve years at Ionis

While plowing on the farm of Joh Searls, about three mans normal speci-change, a farm hand unearthed a specimen of pure galena ore weighing nearly three-quarters of a pound. The find has created quite a bit of interest among local mineral experts, who will endeavor to lo cate the voin with the hope of finding silver bearing lode.

Thomas Turk, the oldest business man of Pontiac, died Monday. He was 77 years old. He established the Turk Brothers' grocery and crockery stores, the oldest establishment of that kind in the city. Mr. Turk was wealthy, owning many acres of city property and sever business blocks. He leaves three sor and three daughters.

W. H. Merrick, deputy collector of in-ternal revenue, after a lingering illness died at Bad Axe. He was a prominent Mason, also a member of the Maccabees For many years he was a probate judge of Huron County, and held other offices of public trust. He leaves a widow, two sons und one daughter. The funeral was conducted under Masonic auspices.

Millers in Washtenaw, Jackson, Cal-noun and adjoining counties are orging farmers to get at work at once and pu the rve out of their growing crops mixed from one quarter to one-third; and if not taken out before the crop matures it will reduce the price all the way from ten cents on each bushel down to the price

Seventeen thousand acres of land wi be reclaimed by the dredging of Maple likewise cleaned out the saultary condi-tion of Jackson County would be improved, and as many acres reclaimed in Ack son; the great Portage marsh would come to be some of the most rannable hand in the section; besides thousands of idle men would get employment, and the taxabl property increased.

Climax township, Kalamazoo County was the township chosen in Michigan by the Government in which to experiment with the scheme of free mail delivery among the farmers, consequently for sev-eral weeks mail distributors have been delivering mail through the township, rid ing out from Climax village with ponies. The new system pleases the farmers, but is objected to by merchants, as having nothing to come to fown for, the farmers stay at home and allow trade in the vil

When an electrical storm was fierces lightma:g struck among a group of build-ings at the Adrian State Industrial Home for Girls, partially demodshing the cham-ney of the new school building. The force of the shock was such as to prostrate Miss Belle Burgess and Miss Onkes, teachers, and an immate of Croswell cottage hun-ed May Arney, who was resuscitated with much difficulty. The children in the three cottag is were panic-stricken and a bri terical scene ensued, which was only exceed by the prompt action of the offi

Following closely on the clopement of Warren T. Martin, aged 76, and Mrs. J. P. Arnold, aged 68, at Muskegon, come. mother romance, County Clerk R. An frew Fleming Saturday issued a marriag drew Fleming Saturday Issued a marriage license to Charles N. Merriman, a horti-culturist and real estate agent, to marry Miss Farmelia M. Strong. Mr. Merri-mon is 70 years of age and owns a fur-in Fruitland township, near the (Michlgan-Illinois-Indiana) summer resort where Miss Strong, who is a school teach er in Elmira, N. Y., aged 59, has been stopping. Mr. Merriman has been previ ously married once. The case of ex-City Comptroller Hiran

A. Waite of Port Huron, charged with embeggling city funds, has come to a close, the prisoner being sentenced by judge Vance to five years' imprisonment at the Ionia house of correction. At the trial, which lasted three weeks, Waite was found guilty of misappropriating day of his disappearance. Befor sing sentence Judge Vance grante passing sentence Judge Vance granted Mrs. Waite a half-hour's private andi-ence, in which she pleaded for leniency. With all possible good time Waite can reduce his term of imprisonment to three and a half years.

Schooleraft, with a population of but a thousand, stands in the front rank as a literary town, and all through the energy exhibited by its ladies in securing a public library and library building. They have library and library building. They have a handsome brick library building that a manasome prick intrary building that cost \$2,400, and over 900 volumes, appropriately arranged therein. The building was completed last October. James H. Bates, one of the pioneers of Schoolcraft and now of Brooklyn, N. Y., was a liberal donor to the building fund. Mr. Bates first came to Schoolcraft in 1887.
At that time bands of Pottawatomics round at will over the surrounding country, and Chicago had a population of but 3,500.

Congrel State Accountant Humphre has just completed his official figures, giv-ing in detail each appropriation made by the last Legislature for this year and next. These figures show that the spe cial appropriations aggregate \$1,284, 177,23 for 1897, and \$966,952.02 for 1898 By adding the levy for general purposes of the State government and the fixed charges provided for by previous Legislatures, the total amount of the State to for the years named is found to be \$2, 379,007,23 for 1897, as compared with \$3, 013,019,52 for 1895. For 1898 it will be \$2,012,227.02; as compared with \$2,068, 538.62 for 1896. The total for the two pars is \$4.302.134.25, as armin current years is \$4,392,134.25, as agains \$5,082,458.14 for the previous biennial pe

Marshall has won the appellation of The Patent Medicine City." Many pat-ent medicines of national fame are put up in the town, and several of the citizen come rich in the manufacture and

There has been more hard wood lumbe sold in this State the last month than was sold during the entire year of 1806. The quantity of hard wood logs put in last winter was not large on account of the open weather and lack of snow as well as hard times, but the improvement in orditions in that commodity is very ncouraging.

Yos and Osterhert, charged with burg lary, and Will Bell, an all around hard case, attempted a jail delivery at Grand Haven, but were discovered by Deputy Sheriff Van Rye. They are now in bal and chain, and the sheriff says they have to wear them until their trial in

M. G. Sundgren, a homesteader living near Norway, has embarked in the basi-ness of making tar. He used to follow that occupation in the old continy. Re-cently he built a furnace in which the wood is cremated, with an iron pan at the bottom into which the tar exides. He has been very successful in experimental and will make about 400 Bullons this year. NATIONAL SOLONS, TRAPPED IN A STORM

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House-Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch-Questions of Mo ment to the Country at Large.

The Senate debate on the sugar sched-nle of the tariff bill proceeded Monday with only one diverting incident to relieve the monotony into which the discussion has lapsed. This was the sharp exchange the monotony has has lapsed. This was the sharp exchange between Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts and Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, representing the two extremes of Segatorial procedure. The House adjourned until procedure. procedure. The House adjourned until Thursday after a session that lasted forty-five minutes. The only attempt to transact business was a request by Mr. Lacey of Iowa for unanimous consent for a bill for the relief of residents of Greer County, Oklahoma. Mr. Henry of Texas promptly objected, and the House decided to adjourn. Before the session bean the hun of a wheel wound round with gan the hub of a wheel wound round with monster netition said to contain 6 000 a monster pention, said to contain 6,000, 000 signatures, appealing to Congress to recognize Cuban insurgents as beligerents, was wheeled into the space in front of the Speaker's rostrum. It had been in circulation throughout the United States for about six months, and was presented to Congress by Representative Sulzer of New York. The Scuate made a great stride forward

Tuesday by completing the consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, except the provision relating to Hawaii which went over. This schedule has been the storm center of the entire bill. Se afor Tillman gave notice of an amend-ment he will offer to the tariff bill provid-ing for a head tax of \$100 on all immigrants to the United States. The punishiable by fine and imprisonment for any person to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in trade or man-nal labor without intending to become a The Senate made rapid work on the

The Senate made rapid work on the tariff bill Wednesday. Thirteen pages were disposed of, carrying the Senate through the agricultural schedule and up to schedule H, relating to spirits, whees, etc. During the day the paragraphs on dairy products, farm products, fish, fruit and nuts, meat products and miscellaneous agricultural products were acted on. The Finance Committee proposed many changes, in the main advancing rates somewhat over those heretofore reported. The committee was sustained on every vote, although a contest was made every vote, although a contest was made on almost every paragraph. Mr. Vest's motion to restore sait to the free list was rejected—yeas, 24; nays, 31. The important paragraph proposing a tax on ten went over at the suggestion of Mr. Allison, who expressed hope that this duty on tea might be dispensed with. The Senate met at 11 a. m. and will continue to meet at that hour until the bill is disposed of. The treaty for the annexation of the Havaijan Islands reached the Senate of the Hawaiian Islands reached the Senate chamber at 5 o'clock. The Senate at once went into executive session, and as soon as the doors were closed the me sage of President McKinley, acc

end to the Senate. The Senate made greater progress Thurs day on the tariff bill than any day since the debate opened. Two entire schedules covering twenty pages, were completed name, schedules H, on spirits, wince and beverages, and schedule II, on manufactured cotton goods. The portion of the oill passed is substantially the same as that reported, all committee changes being unimportant, while the opposition ing unimportant, while the opposition amendments of Air Jones of Arkaness and Air. Vest were systematically re-lected by majorities ranging from five to ten. Mr. Allison secured the addition of a new paragraph to the cotton schedule, with a Vew to compensating the conton manufacturers for the recent action of the Senate in placing raw cotton on the dutiable list. The House was in session an hour and a hulf, most of the time being taken up with roll calls. The bill being taken up with roll calls. The bill far the relief of the residents of Greer County, Oklahoma, was passed. The tarm bill came to a halt in the

Senate Friday, less than one page of the flax schedule being disposed of. The depate drifted into political channels once uritied into pointent channels. Late in the day Mr. Morgan proposed a sweep-ing amendment to place a 10 per cent ad valorem duty on all articles now on the free list, with a few stated exceptions. In supporting the amendment Mr. Morgan called attention to the singular fact that the income fax feature of the Wilson bill called attention to the singular fact that the income fax feature of the Wilson bill is not repealed and can be enforced by a change in the personnel of the Supreme Court of the United States. Bills were passed for public buildings at Cleveland, O., to cost \$2,700,000, and at McKees-port, Pa., to cost \$200,000. Owing to the interest in the Hawaiian annexation treaty Mr. Davis of Minnesota secured an agreement for the printing of 5,000 copies of the treaty and other documents. In the Senate Saturday the Finance Committee failed to secure adoption of its eport fixing the tariff schedule upon mat ting, bagging, jute fabrics and burlaps The effect is to restore floor martings man-ninetured from straw and other vegetable substances to the free list. These in-clude the Japanese. Chinese and Indian mattings; also burlaps, jute grain bags and cotton bagging. This result was reached by Messys. Carter and Hans-brought Republicans, uniting with the

Odds and Ends. The army worm has cost America nore than the Revolutionary war... Over 660,000 cattle are slaughtered rearly for the manufacture of beef ex-The descendants of a single female

wasp will often number 25,000 in one Fleas will never touch an epileptic nd will instantly leave a dead or dy

ng person. Female spiders are much larger and nore ferocious than the males, and often devour their husbands,

Two Bit is a novel name of the young est town in the Black Hills. It is loested in the guleh of that name in the forthern hills near a mine which yields ed paint. Nearly seventy, round towers, from

hirty to 135 feet high, are found in various parts of Ireland. They are believed to have been used in the cere monies of fire worship. The State capitol of Texas is the

argest State building in the United States, and the seventh in size among the buildings of the world. It was paid or with three million acres of public land, deeded to the Chicago capitalists who executed the work.

The grand triumphal arch in Paris, begun by Napoleon, is 147 feet by seventy-live feet at its base, and 162 feet high. The central archway is ninety ive feet high and forty-eight feet wide, The inner walls are inscribed with the names of 384 generals and ninety-six victories.

FOUR CHILDREN CRUSHED TO DEATH IN A BARN

Cyclone Finds Victims at Illinois State Home for Feeble-Minded-Louisville Suffers Severely-Spalding Freed of One Charge-Treaty Must Wait.

Death in Its Wake.

Death rode on the wind which passed over Lincoln, Ill., Friday. In a terrific storm a barn on the grounds of the State home for feeble minded children was nome for teete mined children crushed like an eggshell, and when a rescuing party cleared away the ruins four dead and three injured boys were found, dead and three injured boys were found, besides two attendants, one of whom and possibly both will die. The dead are Syl-vester Baker, Contesville, Ill.; Cassie Leb-

vester Baker, Contesyale, Ill.; Cassie Len-anon, ward of Mrs. J. K. Cartér and J. C. Cooper, Chicago; Cornelius Mackenzie, Chicago; James O'Brien, Chicago, The injured are; Robert Ascott, Chi-cago; Heinrich Berger, Chicago; Milton. Garrow, Ottawa; Lemnel Gleason, at-tendant; W. E. C. Witham, Gray's Lake; Tacob Wilmort form, superinsident for Incob Wilmert, farm superintendent, fatally hurt. Factory roofs and chimneys were blown

away, houses were damaged and trees dismantled. The center of the storm, lowever, was about the asylum, just west of the city. The roof of the north ving of the main building was njuned and a chimney on the custodial building was olown over.

It was at the farm, however, that the greatest damage was done. There are sixty boys employed, under the direction of Superintendent Jacob Wilmert, to care for the 600 acres owned by the State. Besides these, other boys are lived to assist on extra work. Friday a party of sist on extra work. Truthy a party of twenty-six, averaging 14 years of age, were taken down to pick peas, under charge of Attendant Lemnel Gleason. The day was intensely hot and when the work was done Gleason took the boys

to Salt creek and treated them to a swim. to Saft creek and treated them to a swim.
As they started back the storm cloud was seen, and the attendant hurried the boys into the farm barn. This was the biggest barn in Logan County. It was 175 feet long by 28 feet wide, and was erected four years ago at a cost of \$3,000.

Falls Without Warning.
Scarcely had the boys entered than the
torm centered its fury on the structure. without warning the timbers gave way and the barn fell, crushing its human occupants. The storm continued for thirty minutes, but before it was over the work of rescue was begun and four bodies rought from the ruins.

The financial loss to the State is \$4.500 upon the different buildings and grounds, but the loss of forest trees—large ones in the park being lifted out by the roots cannot be estimated.

SPALDING NOT GUILTY.

Former Chicago Banker Acquitted of Charge of Embezzlement.
Charles W. Spalding, former treasurer of the University of Illinois and president of the late Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, slipped through one of the loopholes of the law Friday and escaped a sentence to the penitentiary on a technicality. to the penitentiary on a technicality. Charged with the embezzlement of eight bonds belonging to the endowment fund or the university and valued at \$7,500, he was acquitted on the grounds that he had been improperly indicted, and that while he might have been found guilty of an improper use of the funds intrusted to his graph is was not guilty of embezzlement. Spalding is still in the county jall. He has missed only one of the twenty-nine chances that threatened to brand him as a criminal. There are twenty-eight indictments still hanging over his head, the still hanging over his head, the winty substitute of the still hanging over his head. charging him with embezzlement of uni-versity funds and receiving deposits at the Globe Savings Bank after it became in-solvent. Attorney Deneen intends to make the former banker run the full length of the gauntlet of the aw before

the prosecution shall cease.

NO ACTION ON TREATY. Annexation Cannot Be Settled This

Reasion of Congress.

Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign, Relations, said Friday that he would not make an effortion press the Hawalian treaty to final conideration in the Senate during the pres-

ent session of Congress.

"While," he said, "the opposition to the ratification of the trenty is not formidable as to numbers, it has already been made evident that it will be quite determined, and this control of the condition and this fact, coupled with the impossibil ity of holding a quorum for any length of the after the passage of the tariff bill, has already forced the conclusion that an effort to secure immediate action would be futile; hence it will not be made. We shall, however, he able to get the treaty reported to the Senate. We shall also have it formally taken up so as to have it well to the front at the beginning of the next session."

DAMAGE AT LOUISVILLE.

Storm Wrecks Many Buildings and Hurts Fifteen People. A thunder, rain and hail storm, resem bling in many respects a cyclone, swept. over Louisville, Kr., at 5:28 o'clock Fri-day merning and lasted until 6 o'clock. From 5:28 o'clock to 5:32 the wind blew fifty-five miles an hour, demolished several frail structures, unroofed scores residences and business houses, smash windows, tore down wires, uproofed trees and caused thousands of people to get from their beds into the debris-strewn streets. Fifteen persons were injured but no one fatally. The property damages estimated at \$45,000. East of the city wheat fields were ruined and entile killed by falling trees. In New Albany two Catholic churches and twenty other buildngs were unroofed. The storm was the orst experienced since the exclone of 1800

Diminishing Stature in Europe. This relation between stature and health is brought to concrete expression in the armies of Europe through a rejection of all recruits for service fall below a certain minimum standard of height, generally about 5 feet. The result of this is to preclude the possibility of marriage for all the fully developed men during their three years n the barracks, while the undersized individuals, exempt from service on this account, are left free to propagate the species meanwhile. Is it not ap parent that the effect of this artificial selection is to put a distinct premium upon inferiority of stature in so far as future generations are concerned? This enforced postponement of marriage for the normal man implies not merely that the children of normal families are born later in life—that would not be of great moment in itself-it means far more than this. The majority of children are more often born in the earlier half of married life, before the age of 35. Hence a postponement of matrimony means not only later children, but fewer children. Herein lies the great significance of the phenome ion for us. Standing armies tend in this respect to overload succeeding gen erations with inferior types of men. Popular Science Monthly,

PROTECTION HAS ONE-THIRD OF THE SOUTHERN VOTE.

A Disturbing Fact Among Democratic Leaders-Thirty-two Southern House Members Voted for the Dingley Bill Tariff Measure Making Progress.

Speed in the Senate.

Special Washington correspondence: The Senate is making surprising speed on the tariff bill. The pressure which is being brought upon it by the country has resulted in early and late sessions, and the bill is moving at rate of speed absolutely unparalleled in the history of that ordinarily slow going body. To see a Senate controlled by no cloture rules and no system such as that by which the House expedites business move at the speed which this one has moved upon a subject which ordinarily takes such a vast amount of time in that body is unprecedented.

It is sometimes possible upon sub jects which have no party bearing do not involve vast consequences to ob tain speed in consideration by the Sen ate. But that a body not controlled by the Republican party, or by any other single party indeed, having no rules by which debate can be controlled, should be able to take up and make the progress upon a purely party measure, such as a protective tariff bill, that has been made by the Senate since it began work upon this measure, is an entirely un-heard of thing. That this should have happened within a few months of the close of one of the most bitterly fought campaigns that the country has ever seen is the more remarkable; and that people should go on complaining be cause still greater speed is not made under these remarkable circumstances can scarcely be accounted for, except upon the theory suggested by a gentle man recently quoted in this corre spondence, that the state of nervous prostration to which the Cleveland ac ministration brought the country has rendered the people to some degree ir responsible and unwilling to measure things expected by those that have happened in the past.

The House Schedules Restored. Nearly all the important change made by the Senate committee have been rejected by the caucus and the House rates restored. The rice sched-ule, the sugar schedule, the lumber schedule and others of those framed by the House have been restored to the bill in the Senate, and it is predicted that the wool schedules framed by the House committee will also be restored and will make the bill entirely satisfactory to those interested. The restoration of the House figures on the sugar schedules deprives the Democrats of their hope that they would be able to charge that the sugar trust had controlled the framing of the bill. Many Protection Votes from the South

Nothing has more disturbed the Democratic leaders in and out of Congress than the fact that a large number of Democratic members from the South have, within the past few days and weeks, cast their votes in favor of a protective tariff, and that no less than one-third of the members of Congress from south of Mason and Dixon's line have either voted directly for a high rate of protection in the pending tariff refused to cast their votes against it. Thirty-two Southern men in the House voted for the Dingley bill, and five others from that section-Populists-refused to vote against it, while in the Senate, as is well known, numbers of Southern Democrats and Populists have voted for either higher rate of protection than were originally ed in the bill, or than those reported from the Finance Committee.

That this growth of protective sentiment in the South is a genuine one and largely the result of the development of manufacturing industries in that sec tion, is apparent, but the necessity for excusing and prinimizing it has led Mr. Bryan's organ, the Omaha World-Herald, and others papers, to assert that the protective vote from the South is east by men not natives of that section, and not representing its real sentiment. In a recent issue, the Omaha World-Herald, commenting upon this

subject, says: "During the last decade a great deal of Northern capital has been invested as Mr. Cleveland kept this notion to in Southern manufacturing enterprises, the fore and associated a sense of po and it is natural that the investing cap- littical success with it, all went well, italists, after years of paternalism in but with defeat came first indifference the shape of protection, should still and then revolt. The reason why Mr cling to it. The voices from the South | Cleveland, with all the prestige of vic crying for protection are voices that have been imported into that section from protection nurtured New England, and are not the voices of Southerners. The protectionists in the South are those who have left the sterile hills of New England and wandered down

This statement is interesting and especially so because it is untrue. Its untruthfulness adds to its interest because it shows to what desperate straits the Democratic leaders are force ed in attempting by falschood as vell, the Democracy is split in two and Ran-as otherwise, to rescue the free trade dallism is naturally beginning to retheory from destruction by members of their own party and by men who have been lifelong members of it.

This assertion that the Southern votes which have been cast for the pro tective tariff bill or for especially protective features proposed or adopted. were cast by men not natives of that section-carpet-baggers-is absolutely untrue. Five Democrats voted for the tariff bill in the House, Kleberg and Slayden of Texas, and Broussard, Davey and Meyer of Louisiana, Six Dem ocrats have voted for high protective features of the bill in the Senate, Bacon and Clay of Georgia, Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina, McEnery of Louisiana, and Martin of Virginia Every one of these (with the possible exception of Meyer of Louisiana, who does not indicate his birthplace in the autobiography published in the Congressional Directory), is a native born Southerner, and has lived all of his life in that section. Senator McEnery was born at Monroe, La., was nominated by the Democratic party as Lieutenant Governor in 1879, by the same party for Governor in 1884; by the same par ty for Governor in 1892, and by the came party for Senator in 1896, being elected as a Democratic Senator with the clear understanding that he was a protectionist in sentlment and would Louisiana, who voted for the tariff bill country show a most remarkable and in-

in the House, has spent practically his striking bulance in favor of the United States. Indeed, unless all signs fall, we shall be called upin in the fall to entire life in the South, educated in Virginia, serving as a Confederate offi-cer, and elected term after term to furnish, in a large measure, wheat for the whole world, The Mark Lane Ex-Congress as a Democrat, Mr. Davey of Louislana, who voted for the tariff press, a reliable crop weekly of London, bill in the House, is a native of Nev Orleans, held various offices in that the wheat crop outlook in Europe, In England a mediocre yield of twenty-State as a Democrat, and was elected seven to twenty-eight bushels per acre is all that is looked for; in France the to Congress as such. Mr. Broussard of Louisiana, who also voted for Dingley bill in the House, is a native of Louishna, has held many positions in Louislana under the Democratic prospect is that 6,000,000 quarters will have to be imported to supply the average need; the Prussian and Polish wheat is promising, and the Russian party, and was elected to Congress as a Democrat. Mr. Kleberg, of Texas, reports are equally encouraging; but in Austria, cold rains have ruined the who voted for the bill in the House, I liopes of the wheat-growers. On the other hand, the outlook in the United a native of that State, served in the Confederate army, was elected to the State Senate as a Democrat in 1882, States is most encouraging.—Philadel held a Federal office as a Democrat by phia North American. appointment of President Cleveland, and was elected to Congress as a Dem ocrat. Mr. Slayden, of Texas, who a native of Kentucky, was elected to the Texas Legislature as a Democrat and to Congress as a Democrat, yet voted for the Dingley bill in the House.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina

tion of cotton and also voted with the

Republicans for a high rate of protec

tion on lumber, is a native of Georgia, was president of the State Democratic

convention in 1880, elected a Demo-

cratic Presidential elector in 1868, was

a Democratic member of the Georgia

House of Representatives for fourteen

years, and was elected to the United

States Senate as a Democrat. Senator

with Mr. Bacon for protection to cotton

and lumber, is also a native of Georgia,

was chalrman of the State Democratic

Executive Committee, and still holds

that position, and was elected to the

Senate as a Democrat. Senator Mar-tin, of Virginia, voted with the Repub-

licans for a high protection on lumber

He is a native of Virginia, and his

Democracy has never been questioned.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, Populist, who voted not only for protection

to cotton, but has sundry other high

protection amendments to the tariff

bill now pending, is a native of North

Carolina, was a Democrat prior to 1892

is now chairman of the National Com-

mittee of that party. Five Southern

Populists in the House refused to vote

against the protective tariff bill, Fow-

er. Martin, Shuford, Skinner and

trowd of North Carolina, all of them

being natives of the States they now

The same rule in most cases applies

to the thirty Republicans from the South. The Republican party has in

Congress to-day a greater number of members from south of Mason and

Dixon's line than ever before, with the

possible exception of a single Congress shortly after the close of the war. Of

the fifty Southern votes in Congress

cast for, or refused to be cast for, the

protective features of the tariff bill

now pending, only seven are by men who are natives of the North, while

four of the Northern votes cast for the

protective tariff bill in the House, Bar-

ham of California Lacey of Iowa, Dol-

liver of Iowa, and Morris of Minn so

Randall Yet Lives.

It is remarked by the St. Louis Globe Democrat that the "spirit of Randall

sm" is swiftly reviving in the Demo

That is perfectly true-at least, of the

non-Bryan wing of it. As a matter of fact, the great mass of the Northern

and Eastern Democracy never was gen-

used to be known as "tariff reform.

ninely converted to the doctrine which

Its attitude toward it was not so much acceptance as acquiescence. So long

tory, and all the machinery of the Fed

eral patronage at his command, could

not persuade a Democratic Congress to pass a radical free trade tariff in 1893

14 was because many of the Democratic

on the Northern States distrusted not

only the political expediency but the economic wisdom of free trade legisla-

Randall was dead, but the influence

of his teachings was still powerful. Now the extreme free traders have

swung off after Bryan and free silver.

assert its sway over the conservative

faction of the sundered party.-Boston

Silver Hurts Their Foreign Commerce

the reasons assigned by officials

There is a remarkable similarity in

Japan and Peru for the recent action

of those two countries in the adoption

of the gold standard. In each case

they say that the complications under

the silver standard were so great as to

prove disadvantageous to their foreign

commerce. Both President Pierola and

officials of Japan state that in practical

experience their countries found that

the fluctuations in their own standard

placed them at a disadvantage in com

merce with other parts of the world,

foreign buyers treating their coin as

simply so much bullion, which they

bought for gold and paid out to the

people of those countries at its face

as well as uncertainty and constant

difficulty in trade matters. This prac-

tical experience of people who have made long tests of the silver standard

under the fluctuations in value of the

metal is wonth acros of theory such as

was spread over the United States last

Good for the Farmers. The comparative estimates of wheat crops for 1807 in Europe and in this

fall upon this very subject,

value, thus causing loss to their people

Journal.

A. B. CARSON.

ta, are natives of the South.

ratic party.

since which he has been a Populist, and

Clay, of the same State, who

is a native of South Carolina,

A Surplus!
The close of May gave the treasury again the novel experience of a surplus though it was a small one, amounting only to \$688,181. This, like the surpluses of March and April, was due to the heavy importations in anticipation of the new tariff. The customs receipts who voted for high protection in the Dingley bill in the Ways and Means during May were \$6,000,000 greater than in May of last year. The fact that Committee, and voted for a high rate even the present excessive importation of protection in the House and in the barely brings in sufficient revenue to enate on certain features of the bill, balance the expenditures adds to the demonstration of the last three years elected Attorney General of that State that the Wilson law is totally inade as a Democrat, and four times elected The year's deficit to date stands to Congress as a Democrat, Senator at \$32,273,121. The deficit for the fiscal of South Carolina, who voted year ending on June 30, 1896, was \$28, for a high rate of protection on cotton 578,671. While it is possible that the and thus enabled its adoption by the Senate, is a native of South Carolina. fune receints may bring this year's de ficit down to near last year's figures, was nominated for Governor in that it can hardly go below them. Thus the State by the Democratic convention Wilson law, instead of becoming adeand elected, and was elected to the quate when it got properly to working, Senate of the United States as a Demhas been producing less revenue the longer it has been in operation.—Bufocrat. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who led the successful fight for the protec-

its a most discouraging view of

falo Express. May Hurt the Revenue. The longer the bill is before Congress the greater will be the importation of wool, woolen goods, ten, sugar and the other articles removed from the free list on to the dutiable schedules, or on which duties are to be advanced. If the bill does not go into operation until August or September the importation of some of these articles may be great enough in the interval to furnish a supply for a year or more in advance, and accordingly.-Ohio Valley Manufactur

Growth of the United States. In its May number the North American Review has commanced the publication of a series of articles on "Progress of the United States," by Mr. Michael G. Mulhall, the well-known British statistician. The progress of this country during the last fifty years, he says, surpasses that exhibited by any other nation in ancient or modern times, whether viewed in regard to population or to industry and wealth .-Iron and Steel Bulletin.

Where Wages Increase, Labor in England is fazing well. The British Board of Trade reports changes in rates of wages during April that af fected 53,500 people, of whom 52,500 received increases that averaged 42 cents per week after deducting the decreases in the wages of the 1,000 workers whose earnings were lowered. Hurry along the tariff bill and transfer a little of that prosperity to American wage-earners.

Foreign Linens Coming.
The Irish Textile Journal, May 15. gives the exports of linen manufactures from the United Kingdom to the United States at 17,583,300 yards for the month of April, as compared with 6,737,300 yards in April, 1896.

Our First Need.
Before other business is transacted let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the Government without the contracting of further debt or the continued disturbance of our finances.-William McKinley, Execu tive Mansion.

They Worked with a Will. The United States Senate started nobly on its work of revising the Dingley tariff, and we trust there may be no let or hindrance in the continuation of the good work. Senators appreciate necessity for prompt action.

Down on the Dudes, ican tailors are entitled to prothe innumerable suits of clothes that American tourists may wish to bring with them after their European trips

Cheap Coolie Labor, The fifty-seven cotton mills of Japan have made an average profit of 101/2 per cent, for the half year ended December 31, 1896, after allowing for the teserve funds.-The Indian Textile Journal. Hard on the Wage Earners.

The proposed ten-cent ten tax is not neeting with favor among the wage earners in our factories. All Need It.

rice, hops, wool and hides. A Good Motto. "He gives twice who gives quickly should be the present motto of the Unted States Senate.

Give protection to American cotton

It is as much entitled to it as augain

A Good Idea.
Protection to American labor is a good thing. Push it along. Our Doad Presidents.

Every one of our departed Presidents died from heart failure-that is, when their hearts failed they were dead. Washington's fatal malady was croup while the others died from these caus es: Adams, Madison, Monroe Hayes, natural decline and general de-bility; Jefferson and Polk, chronic diarrhoea; John Quincy Adams, Fillmore and Johnson, paralysis; Jackson dropsy; Van Buren, asthma; Harrison pleurisy fever; Tyler, bilious attacks with bronchitis; Taylor, cholera mor bus and typhoid fever: Pierce, drops: and inflammation of the stomach; Bu chanan, rheumatic gout; Lincoln and Garfield, assassination; Grant, cancer of the tongue; Arthur, Bright's dis ease.-New York Press.

For the Embroiderer. A lady who does exquisite embroidery work says that when you buttonhole scallops in your embroidery hold the concave edge toward you. Do not knot your thread to trouble you and your thread, to trouble you and make your work look rough, but run two or three fine stitches as you start BRIDGE OF GREAT SIZE.

It Is to Span the Mississippi Above

New Orleans E. L. Corthell, chief engineer, and E. H. Connor, assistant engineer, have just completed the drawings and studles for a bridge so remarkable that it will attract general attention through out the civilized world. It is to span Point, between four and five miles hove New Orleans.

This bridge is to be a railroad struc ture, double tracked, connecting all lines on the east and west banks of the river. It will be when the river is at its highest, 85 feet from the water's surface. At the point where water meets the land, the height of the rail will be 100 feet above the earth. At each end of this great structure, the approach will be 6,580 feet long, the grade being 1.5 per cent. The length of the structure between piers will be 2,280 feet. The length from approach to approach, the points referred to bese furthest from the shore, will be 15,400 feet, a total length of nearly three miles.

Perhaps the most interesting feature

of the bridge from an engineering standpoint is the great length of cler span required, 1,000 feet. This fac must be considered carefully, because only when this is the case can the grea task that confronts the engineers be appreciated, owing to the character of vow and kept it until death faced him the river bed. The bed of the Mississippi River at this point, and the ground far on each side, is all alluvial naterial upon sand. The ground over

The bed of the Mississippi a few feet either side and beneath the sites of the if his proposed approaches, borings have been made 200 feet deep. Fifty feet below low water mark, clean sand was found which grew coarser as the depth of the borings increased. It is upon this sort of a bottom that the foundations of this tremendous structure must rest. The shore piers will rest on pneumatic cats sons sunk 100 feet below low water mark. The piers are to be constructed of what is called granite face stones

and concrete backing.

An excellent idea of the immensity fact that the total height of the river the top of the ornament on the truss-post will be 750 feet. The approach upon steel towers of enormous strength. The total length of the iron structure will be 10,634 feet, a length of this sort of which no bridge in the world can boast:

a short time ago that all creation was essaying to take her hand, he sobbed: talking of the Eads bridge at St. Louis, and the hitherto obscure Government give me?"

in every one, and superior in authority to every line of reasoning.

But the truth is that sense of every kind, common or uncommon, must be allied with reason, or it loses its significance.

There may be no conscious proces of reasoning going on, but it always accords with reasonable conclusions so reasonable, in fact, that they are often called self-evident.

It is wither a matter of extent that of kind, and its limits are those of ordi nary matters.

It may be called one degree of rec

son-that degree to which most men can attain, and without which they would be considered most unrea

philosophy or speculation; it does not expect to solve the problems which tax the highest powers of the human mind; but it does enable a man to manage his own affairs with some intelligence, to prevent his making himself ridiculous o guide his conduct in relation to his fellow-men, to judge with some approach to correctness, and to decide with some wisdom in matters common to all or in those more especially con

His Vow Broken.

For more than twenty years William H. Jerolamen, of Morristown, N. J. was silent in his home. He made a Then he broke the oath, spoke to his wife, kissed her and died.

One day back in the seventles, after a triffing quarrel, he said to his wife, which the approaches pass is made entirely of river deposits. Borings to the as I live." At that time he was 58 depth of over a thousand feet have years old. He kept his vow and lived been made in New Orleans, and noth on, utterly ignoring the woman who ing encountered except loam, sand, and had shared his joys and sorrows so some shallow layers of clay. long. They lived in a cottage at Mount Arlington, Morris County; but, as far below the surface is of clean sand. On as Jerolamen was concerned, it was as wife was not living.

She bore the slight without a murnur. He dined in silence and alone had to speak to her husband in refer ence to household affairs, but he never answered.

He was a church member, being one f the organizers of the Mount Arlington Methodist Episcopal Church, In 1874 the town was divided on the ques tion of prohibition. The old man tried to induce the members of the churc to indorse the cold water ticket at the of the structure can be gained from the town election, but they refused. He swore that he would never go to church piers from the bases of the caissons to again. He kept his word in this as he had toward his wife.

Thus his life went on in silence and spans of the bridge are to be supported gloom. One morning he could not upon steel towers of enormous tensile arise, for pneumonia had laid its grip upon him. He was 80 years old and he felt that he could not recover. His wife bent over him with a love that all his harshness never had killed. It seems to the engineering world but saw the light in her eyes, and feebly

"Dear, I'm so sorry. Will you for-



PROPOSED BRIDGE ACROSS THE MISSISSIPPI,

engineer achieved almost in a night lasting fame. The Southern Pacific across the Mississippi above bridge New Orleans, while in one way less the work of genius than the first mentioned, is really the most tremendous structure in the way of a railroad bridge neers pronounce it, taken as a whole one of the engineering marvels of the century.

MADE BRUIN YIELD HIS LIFE. Woman Kills a Bear with Rolling Pin and Carving Knife.

Florida has a brave girl in the peron of Miss Marie Robinson, who lives two miles from Fort Pierce on Cedar Hammock. While she was making oread the other day she was startled by the appearance of a young black bear American tailors are entitled to pro-close beside her, standing on its hind tection against the free importation of feet. Raising a big hard wood rolling pin she brought it down whack on the bear's snout. Bruin did not like this treatment, and advanced toward the rirl, fencing with its forepaws. Again Miss Robinson delivered a blow at her advancing foe, but the bear had learned wisdom, and he deftly parried the blow with his right paw. He then caught Miss Robinson's dress with his other paw, tearing it from the shoulder. In return she gave him a straight right-hander with the roller, which caught him under the ear and sent him

Bruin scrambled up from the second ound, and was pretty mad. He shufled up to the girl, warily keeping both forepaws extending and growling angrily. Miss Robinson again landed a right roller, hitting him squarely be treen the ever - As soon as he recov ered from the stunning effects blow he endeavored to grasp the girl in his paws. Selzing a big carving knife that lay on the table Miss Robinson lunged forward with it, its blade penetrating the bear's neck. A bright



stream followed its withdrawal and bruin was becoming groggy. Blow after blow with the rolling pin fell upon his head, and after a few minutes the brave girl had the satisfaction of seeing the animal roll over on his side and

Appeals to Common Sense In controversies on mooted questions, when all arguments seem to fall, we often hear appeals made to common sense, as if that at least must be alike

Forgive him? Would she? Kneeling by the dying man's bedside she wept offly, while he, with tongue freed at last, rambled on deliriously bout old times. She did not leave him until the end came. He died with his hand in hers and a look of happiness that his face had not borne in twenty years.

ADVANCED ST. LOUIS CHINAMAN

The First of His Race in America to Use Blectrical Machinery.

The Chinese can hardly be called progressive race; as a nation they cling o time-honored customs, and even the Americanized Chinaman seldom changes his shirt-like garment and hacgy trousers for the apparel of his white brothers. In this day of mechanical contrivances for saving labor, when



YEE SING AND HIS TRONER.

steam laundries are plentiful, it is amusing to see our saffron-hued friend stand day after day at his little muslin covered board doing by hand work that we Americans long ago relegated

o machinery. But St. Louis possesses one of thos rare things, a progressive Chinaman in the person of Mr. Yee Sing. Yee Sing has not only adopted the American mode of dress but reads English quite well. His laundry is equipped with an electrical ironer of which s very proud. Yee Sing is the only Chinaman in the United States wh uses an electric ironer, and as such is quite a curiosity. He will exhibit the working of his machine with seeming pleasure and many remarks, most of which you don't understand. Yee Sing employs three helpers in his laundry, and although he has tried to induc them to wenr "Melican man's" clothes they still cling to their toga and baggy rousers .- St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

So Some Say.

The origin of the phrase, "At sixes and sevens," meaning "at variance," is probably traceable to the fact that is you write the numerals they all agree in height until you come to six seven, the former of which goes above the others, and the latter below them

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BIG INCREASE SHOWN.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In talligently and Profitably.

Lesson for June 27. Golden Text.—"This do in remembrance of me."—Luke 22: 19.

The Lord's Supper is the subject of this lesson—1 Cor. 11: 23-29. The passage selected for the lesson on the Lord's Sup-per is from a chapter in which Paul aims to correct serious abuses which had grown up in the church at Corinth. It appears that there was a total lack of regard for the proprieties of worship. In particular, the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was perverted into an ordinary and somewhat riotous meal. The early Christians celebrated this ordinance fre quently, at some periods probably every day, and sometimes immediately preceding or following a regular meal. thus easy for evil disposed persons to introduce unseemly levity, even riutiony and drunkenness, into this sacred ordi-nance. Paul rebules sharply those who permit such practices, and objects to the practice of combining the supper with an ordinary repast (1 Cor. 11: 20-22). He then gives to them in a few words the true significance and solemnity of the ceremony. In connection with this account, the narrative of the institution of the or dinance in the gospels should also be read (Mark 26: 26-29; Mark 4: 22-25; Luke 22:

Explanatory. "I have received of the Lord": by this expression Paul certainly seems to indicate a special revelation. It is not necessary to suppose however, that the mere historical facts as to the origin of the supper were thus communicated; for they presumably formed part of the common anostolic tradition, and of the early docu ment from which our gospel, according to Mark, is supposed to have been written. But Paul may have received a deeper apprehension of the inner meaning of this solemn symbol, making him thereafter more conscious of its importance in the life of the individual and of the church. He speaks with authority concerning it, not as if he were merely giving an opin-ion.—"I delivered unto you": during his visit to the Corinthian church, on his sec

ond journey. The letter was written dur-ing the third journey, five years later. "He took the cup, when he had supped": there was thus some interval between the two parts of the ceremony. As they sat down for the evening meal, or perhaps after it had begun, Jesus blessed bread and gave to the disciples. When the meal was completed, instead of the usual passing round of the cup of wine and water, he refused to drink of it, and gave to them with the words recorded.—"The new testament in my blood": many pupils get from these words a dim notion that get from these words a dim notion the New Testament as a book is in some way connected with the drinking of wine. Testament should be "covenant" as in the revised version: The full meaning of these words is not easily furthemed, but they seem to contain at least the thought they seem to contain a reason to about that in the sacrificial death of Christ, foreshadowed in that first supper and commemorated by all repetitions of it, a new covenant between God and men was instituted.—"This do, ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me": a somewhat frequent repetition of the supper is

with the twenty-sixth verse, probably, Paul's comments begin; though it is not impossible that he is still quoting the words of Christ, now in the third person instead of the first. "Ye do show forth the Lord's death till be come": revised version, "ye proclaim the Lord's death till he come." The supper is then vised version, ye procumin the Lorid death till he come." The supper is then a memorial and a symbol of the death of Christ. It is also, as we must infer from I Cor. 10: 16, 17, a "communion," or sharing of spiritual blessing, among the memorial of the communication of the memorial of the communication of the communication

of a church of Christ partaking of it. The passage cited indicates that the sharing of the single loaf and the single cup symbolizes the fellowship of those partaking, in their common Lord; But it is quite true that the memorial signifi-cance of the ordinance, judging from the

scripture references, exceeds the element of fellowship in importance. These are solemn words, words to be nondered by every Christian with due humiliation and self-examination. But they have been often understood in a sense in which Paul never intended them. Fear-ful souls, mindful of past sins and present cudencies to sin, hesitate, to approach the Lord's table lest they come under a curse. Phis is particularly true of some young Christians, to whom the celebration of the ordinance is a pain rather than a blessing, because the word "unworthily" seems to warn them off the sacred ground. The privilege becomes a dreaded test of conprivilege becomes a dreaded test of con-science, and to partake seems equally pre-sumptuous. But a study of this passage n its connection with the verses that preede and follow it, ought to remove such scruples. No man comes to the Lord's supper "worthily" in the sense that his conduct is so perfect as to enable him to come with a clean record, needing no forriveness. No man comes "unworthily vho comes conscious of sin, but sincerely desiring forgiveness and amendment of life. Those to w wrote the stern warning in vs. 17-34 were of quite another sort. They came to the of quite another sort. They came to the Lord's supper as to an ordinary meal, eating and drinking in a manner which would have been discourteous even to an earthly host. They are "unworthily," or rather perhaps "carelessly," "unthinkingly," not "discerning hie body" of Christ, that is not perceiving or attempting to perceive the spiritual meaning of the ordinance—wanch they so prossly perverted.

Onartoris Review.

The last four lessons of the quarter do not come in the regular course of the narrative. Omitting them, the work to be reviewed is Acts 9: 32—15: 20. This is the era of the broadening of the church. Dur-ing the first quarter we studied the de-velopment of the church at Jerusalem, its onflict with persecution, its scattering, During the second quarter two great cur During the second quarter two great cur-rents of Christian influence may be dis-cerned, flowing sometimes near together, but for the most part separated: Jewish Christianity, the type of belief and prac-tice originating in Jerusalem and represented by James, Peter and most of the Christians who traveled through the lands that arose about Stephen, carrying the gospel with them; and what may be called Pauline Christianity, standing for greater liberty, a breaking away from Jewish tradition, a rejection of Jewish ordinances, a denial of the supreme authority of the Jerusalem church in matters of doctrine. claim that Christ alone is the master of the Christian. After the first four lessons we see more of the latter current than of the former. They meet at the fernsalem conference. Tracing out these contrasted forms of Christianity; the review may be taught to older pupils from a historical point of view. Younger classes may group their review

about the two men, Peter and Paul, and what each did; Peter's missionary jourieys, and Paul's.

Next Lescon-"First Converts in Eu-

LIFE INSURANCE HAS PROS

PERED IN MICHIGAN.

Assets Increased \$86,396,452; Linbil-Ities, \$78,907,857-Need of Revision of Laws Coverning the Business Commissioner Giddings' Report.

Insurance in Michigan Last Year. Insurance Commissioner Theron Gid-tings, who retires from office to make coun for Major Milo D. Campbell, sub-mitted to the consideration of Gov. Pintree the second part of his annual report for the year 1896. It deals with the business of life, fidelity, casualty and fraternal insurance, and the figures are taken nal insurance, and the figures are taken from the reports of the companies for the

calendar year.

The whole number of level premium life companies transacting business in the State during the year was forty-one, be-ing one in excess of the previous year. Compared with the year 1895 the total business transacted was as follows:

Dusiness transacted was as follows:

1895. 1896.

Policies Issued \$24,502.848 \$23,801.138

Policies in force 127,850.365 120,925,230

Prems. recovered 4,356,715 4,351,979

Losses Incurred 1,584,765 1,585,188

The admitted assets of the forty-one companies was \$1,250,401,231, an-increase of \$86,390,452 over the showing of Companies and Proceedings of the State of the the previous year. The total liabilities of these companies were \$1,081,792,289, an increase of \$78,907,857. The increase in the insurance reserve was \$75,881,882 and the increase in the net surplus as to policy bolders, \$7,488,504. in the total receipts was \$12,271,151, and in dishursements, \$12,465,257. The total premium receipts increased \$8,519,232. The increase in the amount paid for loss and matured endowments was \$6,056,476. There is an increase in the number of policies in force of 102,536 and in the amount of risk of \$149,607,001.

Six fidelity and guarantee companies,

eighteen stock casualty insurance companies and thirty-five co-operative or as-sessment companies are doing business in the State. Of this latter class five were idded to the list during the year and two

eased to do business. Co-operative assessment accident companies have flourished. At the beginning of the year 1806 there were fifteen doing business in the State. Five new ones were licensed and one ceased doing business. Since Jan. 1 of the present year, however, six companies of this class have obtained authority to do business.

Fifteen fraternal associations have been

uthorized to do business since Jan. 1. 1807, and during the year four companies of this class ceased to do business. They were the American National Benefit Association of Detroit, the Fraternal Union of Detroit, the Equitable Aid Union of Columbus and the Michigan Liquor Deal-

irs' Protective Association of Detroit.

The collowing insurance companies have leposits with the State Treasurer for the ecurity of policy holders: Michigan Mu-unl Life; Detroit, \$104,400; Standard that Life and Accident Co. Detroit, \$198,150; Imperial Life Insurance Co., Detroit, \$24,760; Canada, Life Assurance Co., Hamilton, Ont., \$100,000; Sun Life Assurance Co. Montreal, Quebec, \$100,000. The Imperial Life Insurance Co. of De-troit, which is in process of liquidation, is said to have settled all death claims in full up to date, which has had the effect of denicting its deposit. The commissioner says that it is pleasing to note that, not-withs anding the depressing conditions of general business last year. the Michigan companies are able to make a good showng. The commissioner also assures the in the State at the present time are re-

Discussing the prospects of co-operative and fraternal assessment associations which are doing an enormous business in Michigan, the commissioner says:
"It is only by close examination of the

upplications and articles of associations of this class of insurance companies and ipplying to them the strict rule of law governing the admission of the same, that this department has found any satisfacion relative to associations coming under he statute regulating assessment insurnnce. While it is true that among the many associations that are doing business in the State there are a large number that. re of a substantial and reliable nature and promptly paying all legitimale claims, it is still a deplorable fact that the same dw that allows thom to do business also permits another class to obtain a footbold n this State who lack any desire of reponsibility or honorable dealing, and prev our the credulity of the public for a meager existence. They become fairly seated in our midst before it becomes possible for the department to discern the good from the had, and have done their damage before they can be rosted out. As I have stated in former reports, this is entirely due to the inefficiency of our laws governing assessment insurance. While our centing assessment insurance. While our hast Legislature made no improvement in the present law, the public are to be congratulated that they passed no measures to make it worse.

"The interests of the State demand that

here should be a complete revision of all of the insurance laws. Until that is done frauds will continually be perpetrated on our people, no matter how strict or thor-nugh be the supervision of the insurance epar ment.".

Old Lake Captain Dead.

Capiain William Cary died Tuesday evening at 8:40 o'clock at his shome in Benton Harbor, of an intestinal com-plaint, which had been troubling him for plaint, which and been troubing hem for the past three years. Captain Cary was born in Utien, N. Y., in 1818. He was 16 years old when he shipped on a small schooner. In 1842 he took command of the schooner John Porter, running on Lake Ontario, where he remained a short fime, und then took commund of the bark-entine Pathfinder, which is said to have been the first three-mast vessel of that style of rigging on the great lakes. The gging was after the plans furnished by Mr. Cary: He remained mister of the Pathfinder for eight years, when he bought an interest in the bark Republic, which he sailed for two ye years. Both vessels were the largest on the lakes at that time. Selling his interest in the Re-public, he bought a half interest in the big schooner Mediator, which he sailed until 1867, when he retired from a sailor's life. At one time, while inaster of the Republie, he took a crew off, of a dismasted schooler on Lake Ontario in a gale of wind and towed the disabled schooler into Oswego, to the astonishment of all vesclinen. Captain Cary le Captain Cary leaves an aged

When Navigation Might Cease. Many fishes and other marine ani-mals reproduce in the most wonderful manner, said a fisherman. A hundred thousand eggs from a single fish is common enough, and it may be that prac-tically all hatch out. But they are subject to many vicissitudes. Many die many are eaten by other fishes, perhaps by their kind; some are caught by men; comparatively few reach ma-turity. If all the fishes born should survive and they should concurre to reproduce in the same ratio, it wouldn't e very long before the ocean would be so clogged with tish that navigation would be impossible.

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ing Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

President McKinley is elevating the American flag in Hawaii about as promptly as Grover Cleveland pulled

Protection is dividing the ranks of

Washington advices indicate that the new tariff bill will be on the treaty in the Senate, it will be an remember with some anxiety the statute books in less time than any easy matter to annex Hawaii by a fact, that more than three-fourths of tariff since the first tariff act in the joint resolution of the House and the States which he visited last fall history of the United States.

a gain in May over the sales of May, 1896, and yet there are those who complain of the slowness of returning prosperity.—Det. Journal. Those accurate barometers of busi

ness conditions, Dunn's and Bradstreet's, report the business failures of last week less than in any other week for nearly two years.

How fast we live! One year ago Bryan had not yet dreamed of the cross of gold, and several people were sitting up at nights, worrying over the talk of a third term for Grover Cleveland.

The old Democratic doctrine of free raw materials is getting some Pettus, of Alabama, who both spoke harsh treatment at the hands of the Southern democratic Senators, They to lay it on the table, they preferred don't seem to cotton to it so to speak.-Boston Herald (Dem.)

Kansas expects a wheat crop of 40,-000,000 bushels, and even the farmers. are beginning to believe that they for them. As a matter of cold hard would rather be paid for in McKinley sound money dollars than in Bryan 50 cent dollars.

Prices of farm products continue to go up, while the price of silver coutinues to fall. These facts destroy comp etely the foundation upon which haif of the silver arguments last fall were based.

A Minnesota Editor says he wrote a strong article on patronizing home industry, and one of the store keepers wrote to him, thanking him for the sentiment on a letter-head printed in Chicago.

The Chicago man who tried to convince the government that he could make gold out of lead and antimony. failed as signally as the Nebraska man who tried to convince the people they could make dollars out of 50 cent pieces. - Kansas City Journal.

Luck seems to be against the silgallop, but the farmers of the country have been more prosperous in the last year than for a long time, and next House. their prospects for the coming year are equally bright.

Democratic party are in state of dis- ment the verbal report he made to tress over the fact, that one third of President McKinley when he first rethe Southern vote in Congress has turned from Cuba. Mr. Calhoun has been cast for high protection in the not made and will not make any recconsideration of the tariff bill. It is ommendations as to Cuba. His misanother case in which "the blow alson was to investigate and report plete report of the large Round-up most killed father."

It was only natural for the Republican Senators to vote for the cotton is the attempt of certain Democrats Dr. R. C. Kedale of the Agricultural tariff. They have caught the Dem- to give the Wilson tariff law the corats in a trap, and forced them to credit for the increased receipts of admit that the Chicago platform is the government from importations not true Democracy, not only as re- during the past three months, when gards the financial issue but the tariff everybody knows that the increase is

week says: "There is evidence of grad-tical way of preventing the profit ually enlarging business in every im- being realized on these advance im- gether with attendance at each meetportant department. More estable portations has been devised, as it ling, and officers of the different inlishments have been set at work and seems certain, that the House retromore hands employed, and, while active clause will not do it. These prudence still hinders speculative ex- increased importations are bad for these books will be shipped to the cesses, the progress toward better everybody except the men who make things is unchecked. Reports from the writing as unchecked. Reports from the various cities this week show a democrats can be found with so little ber of a county Institute society is general progress and a continuing judgment as to think, or even pre-entitled to, and should insist upon large distribution through retail tend to think, them creditable.

lev-Aldrich bill is as far advanced bill, as it is now meeting at 11 a. m. now, after a week's debate, as the and putting in six hours of solid Wilson bill was after five week's dis- work daily. cussion. Furthermore, the Democrats did not take up the tariff ques tion at all until nine months after Cleveland's inauguration, and did not pass it until nine month's more had elapsed. Things are moving, have found it true to the claim made best remedy I have ever found for despite the efforts of the calamity for it, viz: that it is the best remedy my trouble. No griping or pains despite the efforts of the calamity howlers. It would pass sooner if it howlers. It would pass sooner if it relief of stomach troubles. Trial Yours &c. WM. HURT. Vest's speeches in opposition.

WASHINGTON LETTER [From Our Regular Correst

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1867.

EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE: President McKinley never did a more popular thing than when he signed his name to the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii as a territory of the United States. Eight out of eleven members of the Senate committee on Foreign Relatious are favorable report on the treaty from that committee is certain, and as fiftyfive out of the necessary sixty votes to ratify the treaty are already as the Democracy as thoroughly now as good as pledged, the prospect for its did the currency question a year ratification is bright. However, should the Democrats carry out the threats that are now being made by poses to trail westward from New some of them, to delay a vote on the Senate, as was done when Texas was went republican by increased major admitted to the Union, which will ties. only require a majority vote. While Nearly every local merchant made President McKinley would prefer to have the matter disposed of at the present session, it is not absolutely recessary that it should be, as the treaty has given notice to the world of the intention of the United States to annex the islands. Should Japan make a formal protest, it will merely

result in hurrying un annevation

Had Scuator Pettigrew's so-called anti-trust tariff amendment been of such a nature that it would really have operated against the trusts, it would have been adopted, itstead of being laid on the table by a vote of 35 to 32. Had the democratic Senators voted their real sentiments the rote of laying it on the table would have been much larger, but with the exception of Senators Morgan and against the amendment, and voted to seem to be in favor of the amendment, so that they can use its failure to be adopted as a stump argument showing the Democrats to be against trusts, and the Republicans to be fact, the Pettigrew amendment would, if it were a law, create more trusts and cause more havor to American producers and manufacturers than any law that was ever on the statute books. Under its provisions any three men could at any time force any line of manufactured articles or products on the free list by simply forming a trust to deal in those goods. The republican Senators are just as anxious as anybody can be to curb the power of the trusts, but they do not intend to give them more power in legislation supposed to be against them, either

Jerry Simpson quit making a monkey of himself by trying to play parliamentary tactics against Speaker Reed, and hurried to Kansas, not because he was tired playing monkeyhe would rather be in the newspapers as a monkey than not be there at all—but but because there is a populist plot being worked in his district to keep him from being re-nominated for Congress. According to repubver calamity howlers. Not only are lican advices, it doesn't make any the silver-using nations going to the difference who gets the populist nomgold standard as fast as they can ination in the "Big Seventh" district of Kansas, as the district intends sending a Republican to the

through haste, ignorance or design.

Mr. Calhoun returned to Washingon this week, bringing detailed written report of his obser-The few free traders left in the vations in Cuba, prepared to supple-

now been completed. The cheeklest thing of the session as well. Baltimore Sun (anti-Bryan due solely to the advance importations that are being made to escape sides this there is a complete report the increased duties in the republof the superintendent, conductors Dunn's Mercantile Report for last lican tariff. Unfortunately no prac-

The Senate having passed the most disputed portions of the tailff bill tary of our county Institute society Senator Vest says that the Ding- will rapidly dispose of the rest of the Mr. Henry Funck.

Tried and True.

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of indigestion, and sick headache, and 1896, and unbestatingly say, it is the For sale by L. Fournier.

The Philadelphia Inquirer takes off the discouraged howlers about "no prosperity" as men without reason. They are like "a farmer who would not give seed time to grow, an inventor who smashed his machine without trying it, a soldier who quit at sight of the enemy, a preacher who burned his books, because the world wasn't better."

A Whole Family.

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were known to favor annexation, so that a afflicted with a cough, resulting from prevented her from sleeping, more o less for five years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has cured them all." For sale by L. Fournier.

> Democratic leaders in the line of States through which Mr. Bryan pro-York in his new speech-making tour

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take Pepsin, and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and \$1.00, at L. Four-

Maple Forest Correspondence.

Farmers are cultivating their corn B. F. Sherman is on the gain fast He is able to walk some.

Mr. J. K. Bates en loved a visit from his father-in-law, over Sunday. White frost in this vicinity, Mon

day morning, but no damage done. There are prospects of a large school picule in the woods, near the Sherman school house.

R. E. and P. S. visited friends on the plains, Sunday. By all appear ance they had a splendid trip.

The meeting, Sunday, was largely attended, and we were pleased to see the smiling face of E. Wilkinson. C. B. Tompkins starts building the

picycle track, between Frederic and Grayling. A pretty good job, Claude One of our neighbors, and a couple of other gentlemen went to the North Branch for trout, last Saturday. Quite a distance, John?

Our pugilsts better be more care ful of their hands, and not hurt the stoves they strike, also be careful not FRESH, SALT to fall down in the skirmish.

A number of our neighbors drove to the Gilbert settlement, to attend a dance, and report an elegant time. W. H. Cash acted as floor manager School Mam of district No. 5 exerted more than sufficient strength for ringing the bell, and broke the shaft. Phillip L. went to school house, to repair, but could do noth-SCRIBBLER.

United States Postoffice. LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 24., 1892.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich. Dear Sir: - I was afflicted with that common scourge "La Grippe," and bad yiolent paroxysms of coughing, from which I could get no relief un-til upon the recommendation of Rev. E. L. Odle I bought a 25c bottle of your White Wine of Tar, which af-forded immediate relief. I have taken two bottles and now consider myself cured, and I always recom-mend it to all my friends who are similarly afflicted, for I know it to be good.

Very truly yours &c., ERNEST NICHOSON, P. M.

We are in receipt of Michigan
Farmers' Institute Bulletin No. 3, a
book of 275 pages, giving a report of
the work done at Farmers' Institutes during the past winter. A
large portion of the book is taken
up with a very interesting and complete report of the large Round-up
Farmers' Institute held at St. Louis
last March. In addition to this is a
series of lectures on "The Soil," by
Dr. R. C. Kedale of the Agricultural
College, which lectures alone are well
worth the cost of joining the Institute Society. One of the strong features of the book are the quotations

tree of fifteen dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in
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sque and no suit or proceedings at law or in
sque power of
said amount or any part thereof, or for the
forelessure of said amount or any part thereof, or for the
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said amount or any part thereof, or for the
force at the front door of the Court House, in the such case made and provided, notice is
said mortgage. Applied the promises described as follows. All faxusts, 1897, at
welve o'clock noon, local time, or so much of
the amount due on said mortgage. And said attorney fee as covenant therein, said premises
or described as follows. In the village of Grayling.
Output Dr. A. Society of the Agr upon existing conditions, and it has last March. In addition to this is a from many of the best local papers read at the various Institutes. Beand secretaries, reports from each institute held last winter to ent of Institutes informs us that secretaries of the various county In receiving from the secretary one of these books. Such members can get their books by calling on the Secre

No Griping or Pains.

ARROWSMITH, Ill., Jan. 27., '97. Dear Sira:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constitution, and I have tried many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of

For sale by L. Fournier.

MORE NEW GOODS!

We have just received a large stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Childrens

SHOES.

and have marked them down to the Lowest Figures.

To make room for this stock, we will sell Pingree & Smith Shoes 1-2 off or 50 cents on -THE DOLLAR.-

In DRY GOODS, you can have anything you want regardless of cost, as we are going out of the Dry Goods business entirely

If you need anything in CLOTHING, of which we keep only of the best, and will sell them for less money than you pay for SHODDY GOODS, or CHEAP made Clothing elsewhere.

Do you want a HAT manufactured by Union Labor, you will find them at OUR STORE.

Every article bought of us, guaranteed, or money refunded. Yours for good Goods and Low Prices.

JOSEPHS' Cheap Cash Store, MICHIGAN GRAYLING.

NEW MARKET!

keep the best of

FISH. POULTRY. &c..

Also all kinds of Vegetables.

We aim to keep the best the mar-

ket affords and to sell it at the

lowest rates. Highest market

price paid for Bosf, Veal and

· TRUEMAN & FLOWERS.

Mortgage Sale.

BARBOUR & RESTORD, Attorneys for Mortgagee, jung-

THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Adversising Agency of Message W. W. AVER & SON, Our authorized agents

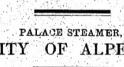
Mutton. Give us a call.

Grayling, -

to be found in any

- Michigan





OF ALPENA We have opened a Market in the LOW RATES-QUICK TIME-For

room formerly occupied by the DETROIT, PORT HURON, SAND City Drug Store, where we will BEACH, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHE-BOYGAN, and all points east and south. Leave St. Ignace Wednesday, at and SMOKED MEATS.

8.30 a. m., Saturday at 1.30 p. m. Retween Detroit and Cleveland daily at 11.00 p. m. Send for our illustrated pamphlet

and rates to all points. Address your Agent or A. A. SCHANTZ.

G. P. & T. Agent Detroit, Mich. Detroit and Cleveland.

Commissioners Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford, S.S.

Probate Court for said County.

ESTATE OF MARGARETHE MICHELSON, DECEASED The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County. Comings stoners on Caims in the matter of said estate of Margrethe Wichelson, decrased, and six months from the 24th day of April, A. D. 1897 having heen allowed by said Judge of Probate to all

Mortgage Sale.

Deff AUIT having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain, mortgage made by Hyacinth Charron and Exther Charron, his wife, both of Grayling, Michigan, to the Standard Savings and Loan Association of the rott, Mobigan, dated the Shi day of July, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of Ded Mortgages, on pages 50% and 20%, on the 8th day of August, 1991, and such mortgage having cloud to gray of the gray of the Register of the Shi day of August, 1991, and such mortgage having cloud to gray of the gray of the ship with the such that the same of three hundred forty-three and 50-100 dollars, and an atorucy-fee of fifteen dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery feat damount or any part thereof, or for the nation and adjustment.

Notice, is berby given, that we will meet on Saturday, the 26th day of June. A. D. 1897, and on Saturday, the 26th day of October A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of each day, at the office of Geo. L. Alexander, in the village of Grayllog, in said county, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated May 14th, A. D. 1897.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER.
JOHN K. HANSON
COMMISSIONERS.



SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$5.00 a year; \$1.60 str months. Speciment copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Brondway, New York.

\$1.00 -THE-WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

The Greatest Republican Paper of the West.

T is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly published today and can always be relied upon for fair and honest reports of all political affairs.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature. It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines. Its Youth's Department is the

\$1.00 PRICE ONE POLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

the best of their kind } Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago. *******************************

QUICK MEAL. Blue FLAME, OIL STOVES.

And Refrigerators!

WE CAN do You SOME GOOD!



Call and See Us! Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan.

HERREREER CONTRACTOR

WE ARE STILL CUTTING PRICES!

We will extend our GREAT SALE Twenty Days LONGER!

DON'T MISS OUR SALE OF LADIE'S*SHIRT*WAISTS,*AND*MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

R. MEYERS.

Get our Handbill for Prices.

JUST RECEIVED.

I have just received the following Magazines for the month of May. The Ladies Home Journal: Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly: The Nickel Magazine; The Strand; St. Nicholas; McClure's Magazine.

NEW BOOKS.

Marguerite's Heritage, by Mrs. Georgie Sheldon, Price 25 Cents Only The Governess, by Rosa N. Carey, -4 25 Queen Bess, by Mrs. Georgie Sheldon, Wehman's Song Book, No. 54, 10 . " 10 "

For Sale by J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Mich.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

1:25 P. M. Mackina w Express, Daily except Sun-day; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M. 8:35 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:15 A. M.

00 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7 30 13:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation. GOING SOUTH,

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. 35 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrive,
Bay City 5:50 A. M., Detroit, 11:10A.M.
2:25 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives a
Bay City 7:80 P. M.
Lewiston Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. M.
Ar. 2:00 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT GRAYUNG, MICH., June 24th, 1807.

June 34th, 1807.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on July 30th, 1897. viz. Conrad Howse, Homestead Application No. 1893, for the S EM of S EM, Sec. 2, Tp. 23 N R 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. John J. Coventry, Michael W. Galnor, John Howse. all of Frederic, Mich., William Smith, of Lewiston, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER, REGISTER.

F. & P. M. R. R

IN EFEFCT NOV. 15, 1896.

TIME OF TRAINS AT BAY CITY.

To Port Huron-7:00 a. m.; 5:70, 8:05 p. m. Arrive from Port Huron-12:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. To Grand Rapids-7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. From Grand Rapids-12:21, 10:12 p. m. To Detroit-7:00, 11:20 a. m.; 9:20, 9:10 15 p. m. From Detroit-97:22 a. m.; 12:30, 5:07, 9:10;1' . m. To Toledo—7:00, 11;20 a. m.; *5;20, *10;15 p.m. Prom Toledo. *7:22 a. m.; 12:25:5;07, *10;15 p.m. Chicago Express departs—7:00, 11;20 a. al. 82;5 p.m. 8:35 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—*7;23 a. m. *10;16 . m. To Reed City and Ludington-7:00 a. m.; 3,50

From Reed City and Ludington-12,30; 6,30, . m. Millwaukee and Chicago, departs - 3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica-

o. Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trains a rive at and depart from Fort St. Trainsa rive at and depart from Fort St. no depot, De roit.
Parlor cars on daw trains.
Bonts to Milwau kee run dally except Snaday.
Dally.
FDGLD DELITION.

EDGAR BRITTON, Takes Agent.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Maderate Free.

Air Office is Opposite U.S. Patent Office, and we can accure perfect its less time that those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advice, it patentable or not, free otherge. Our fee not due till patental ascenced.

A Pampbiet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual client in your State, county, or town sent free. Address.

C.A.SNOW&CO.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town, Monday,

Choice Beef and Pork Steaks at

J. Burton, of Center Plains, was in town, Monday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for fishing tackle of all descriptions.

David Ryckman, of Grove town-

C. D. Vincent, of Center Pialas,

town, Monday.

Fresh Veretables every other day,

was in town, Saturday.

Low prices rule at the Central Market, Comer's old stand.

at S. H. & Co's.

21 inches in length. Next.

Detroit White Lead Works strictly you buy. pure Paints, sold and warranted by Albert Kraus.

buried on Monday. The best place in Grayling to buy

Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed. The Junior Enworth League, of the M. E. Church, had a pic-nic at

Portage Lake, Saturday.

go to Albert Kraus, and get a Waverly. The Lewiston Base Ball Club and

Fourth in Cheboygan. Take Wright's Compound Celery Nervine for the blood. For

sale at Fournier's Drug Store. Sheriff Chalker went to Maple For-

John Hanna, Supervisor of Beaver

Albert Kraus has the finest line of Fishing Tackle, which he is selling at the lowest prices.

A teachers' Institute for Crawford

est Teas and the best Coffees in

Miss Sadie Murphy, returned from

a three weeks visit with her sister. at Fife Lake, Sunday evening.

for 25c is a winner. Try it. For sale at S. S. Claggetts'.

Onick Meal Oil Stoves, and a

F. Deckrow went to South Branch Tuesday morning, to put down a tu-

No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday eve ning. June 26th.

Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Albert Kraus.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 26th., at

Hanson & Co.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 26th. at the usual hour.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at-Fournier's Drug Store.

DIED-Tuesday June 22d, of Cancer, Mrs. Karen Michelson, wife of Jens Michelson, of this village, aged 57 years.

If you will call at Claggetts' he will give you an introduction to "Lily White." She is the fairest among the fair. You can adopt her, if you wish, as the flour of your family. You will be pleased with the result.

C. A. Ingerson has secured the anpointment of deputy oil inspector, for town, to day. this district.

A Fourth of July Pic-Nic will be held at the residence of H. Feldhauser in Blaine township. July 5th. Everybody invited.

J. J. Niederer, of Maple Forest, was in town, Saturday. He has putin 22 acres of crops, and expects a bountiful harvest.

Dogs and Sheep. Dogs are ahead, They killed 7 of our sheep Tuesday a visit with her parents. morning, and we only killed one dog, but we hope for more.

Misses Lizzle Mantz and France Kneeland, of Lewiston, went to Milwankee, last week, for a visit with relatives.

Blacksmith Francis has his nev residence un and enclosed, and is fast rushing it to completion. It presents a very nice appearance. Atlanta

Wright's Compound Celery Mervine has no equal as a blood and nerve medicine. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

The Bay View Camp Meeting will open this year on July 13th, and close on July 19th. The Bay View Assembly will open July 21st, and close or August 18th.

Miss Nellie Hartwick returned from Notre Dame College, SouthBend, Ind., last Saturday, where she has been for the past year, attending

Claggetts' Sock Factory is running night and day, and his line of hosiery the river caught a trout that was is beyond competition. See those famous Leather Stockings before

> but in the way of adding to their finances, a failure.

Wright's Compound Celery Mervine is the best Spring tonic. For sale at Fournier's Drug

J. K. Wright went to Oden. Monday, to arrange the cottage for the reception of his family, who will speud a part of the heated term

Rev. S. G. Taylor, of Cheboygan was in town. Tuesday, in the interband of that place, will celebrate the est of the Epworth League Convention, to be held in that city in July. He made us a pleasant call.

Mrs. Wm. M. Woodworth, accom est, Monday, to look after his potato over until Tuesday, to take part in a cent per mile each way. Tickets will Musical, given in that town, Monday

> All subscribers to the AVALANCHE can secure the "Michigan Farmer" for one year, on the payment of 55 cents in addition to the subscription price of the AVALANCHE.

Flower time is here. Winter flowers are in great demand, especiated some cases here that physicians cially the household favorite "Lily pronounced incurable. I myself am White." It is a very white pure able to test if to its merits. My face flour, as its name implies. Adopt it to day is a living picture of health, flour, as its name implies. Adopt it and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it as the flour of the family, and you such. I had suffered twenty-seven will have no other. Cluggett sells it.

There will be a 4th of July plc-nic in the grove south of Forbush's corner, in Maple Forest, July 5th, '97. Every body come, and bring a lunch basket. Ice-Cream and other luxuries will be served. There will be program prepared for the occasion

O. E. S. gave Miss Hall a farewell now appearing in The Century. Mr. party at the residence of Mr. R. P. Pethick, the Secretary, says: "His new line of Refrigerators, at S. Forbes, last Saturday Evening. The Excellency has had read to him Gen. often averted long and perhaps fatal preparation and acts as a natural When you want the best flour on presented with a fine recognition pin ested in studying the character of his poison. Headache, Indigestion, Con-

> row evening, and those of our citizens who fail to attend, will miss a and more especially in the address, us it is not often that so talented an orator as Col.Gardner, visits our city. Congressman Crump says there are seven democratic postmasters in the tenth district who are defaulters, and that one of them is behind \$700 in that one of them is behind \$700 in tion, or money refunded. Price 25 his accounts with the government cents per box. For sale by L. Four-He will endeavor to get that sort of nier, druggist. his accounts with the government. postmasters out, and put honest Relay .- Atlanta Tribune.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair. DR

pure Grape Cream of Tartal Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant | priceless p 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. | destroyed.

The show of Matt Wixom is in

John Rasmusson returned from Ann Arbor, Sunday morning. Master Freddle Alexander is ex pected home from Ann Arbor, to

If you want nice Cabbage plants, call on William Woodburn, who ha

them for sate. Mrs. W. E Benkelman will leave on Saturday morning, for Sarnia, for

Miss Maude Staley who has been attending school at Grand Haven, re turned home. Monday.

Miss Bertha Clark, who has been teaching in the school at Negaunee is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Masters

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish are they who have not Foley's Colic Cure as a safe guard in the family.— T. Formier

One Joseph Lamord was arrested Puesday, on complaint for assault with intent. At the examination vesterday he was held for trial at the Circuit Court, and bail fixed at \$200

Do You Travel?

If so, never start on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Colic Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25c. L. Fournier.

The records of the weather bureau show that the mean temperature for May was 49 degrees, being about the same as the average for the past 25 years. The highest temperature was 80, and the lowest 34. The total rainfall was 5.43 inches; being much The entertainment given by the above the average, which is 3.48. Epworth League at the church, last The rainfall in May, 1897, was ex-Friday evening, was entertaining, ceeded but three times in twenty-five

> When You Take Your Vacation the most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket book) is a bottle of Foley's Collo Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all lerangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. L. Fournier.

Circulars have been issued by the Michigan department, G. A. R., describing the route and giving information relative to the trip to the national encampment at Buffalo, next August. The special headquarters train will leave Detroit at 11 p. m., Monday Aug. 29th, arriving at Buffalo, in time for breakfast. panied Miss Inman, of Gaylord, The trip will be over the Michigan to her home, last week, and stayed Central. The rate of fare will be 1 be good going Aug. 21st, 22d, 23d, and to return from August 24th to 31st inclusive. Sleeping car accommodations will be provided at reasonable rates.

> Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891: "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success, years with the disease, and to day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical quali ties." L. Fournier.

Li Hung Chang's secretary has recently written to The Century Co. expressing the pleasure the Viceroy is taking in General Horace Porter's generally The members of Grayling Chapter articles "Campaigning with Grant," Commencement exercises will be of the Union. It is a rare privilege at L. Fouruler's Drugstore. held in the new Opera House, to-mor- to read of such deeds related so eloquently by one who honorably participated in them."

Bucklin's Arnica Saive.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Cheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped

In an historical article recalling he destruction of our National canital by the British forces in 1814. Clifford Howard in the July Ladies Home Journal will show that Dolly Madison, the most beloved and pop. ular woman of her day, was courageous and fearless in the face of grave ous and fearless in the face of grave New Discovery for Consumption danger. In the stampede from Coughs and Colds is not an experi Washington, that preceded the invasion by the British troops, Dolly Madison was the last to seek safety in flight, and her final act before quitting the White House, as the enemy advanced, was to seize the Declaration of Independence and carry it with her to a place of safety. be held at Cheboygan, July 2d, 3d. detail upon his great personal popu- 28th and all trains except the North following prices per dozen: As the White House was immediate- and ith. Great preparations have larity in England, and the reasons ly afterward looted and burned by been made by its citizens to enter- therefore, his love of sports, his pasthe British, Mr. Howard declares tain all, who may attend, and make times, his social duties and diversions, rates will also be made on these dates that but for brave Dolly Madison the lit the most successfull ever held in and showing him as an affectionate to Kausas City, Denver, Colorado us what you want.

Hosiery! HOSIERY!



SELL

FAMOUS LEATHER STOCKINGS

Not Leather, but wear like Leather.

The best Stookings in the world for Boys. See our line before you purchase your Summer Hosiery.

Our Line of Shirt Waists Can't be Beat.

LACE CURTAINS 98 CENTS A PAIR.

HEADQUARTERS for FOOTWEAR of EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Men's Wool Pants that Never Wear Out, and Warranted not to Rip.

Great Bargains in GROCERIES, at the Store of

S.S.CLAGGETT.

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

SPRING IS HERE

SO IS THE TIME TO TAKE WRIGHT'S COMPOUND CELERY NERVINE!

The Great Blood and Nerve Tonic.

The Best Preventative and Cure Known For All Disorders Arising From Impure Blood.

FOR SALE BY LUCIEN FOURNIER.

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN.

hrist, of Alpena, for Vicegerant the following dirge: "The wind blow-Spark of this State. This is a high eth where it listeth, the water flowhonor, but our hustling Mayor has eth, the farmer soweth, the subscribtroubles of his own, and can not see er oweth, and the Lord knoweth that his way clear to accept. -Alp. Pioneer.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bittersis a medicine suited gives us the blues." for any season, but perhaps mere generally needed, when the langula exhausted fealing prevails, when the liver is to pid and sluggish and the need of a tonic, and alterative if felt. A prompt use of this medicine has attendance was numerous, a pleasant eral Porter's articles on General billious fevers. No medicine will act laxative, and is the greatest remedy more surely in counteracting and perhaps tatal playative, and is the greatest remedy more surely in counteracting and perhaps tatal playative, and is the greatest remedy freeing the system from the malarial perhaps tatal playative, and is the greatest remedy freeing the system from the malarial perhaps tatal playative, and is the greatest remedy freeing the system from the malarial perhaps tatal playative, and is the greatest remedy freeing the system from the malarial perhaps tatal playative, and is the greatest remedy freeing the system from the malarial perhaps tatal playative, and is the greatest remedy freeing the system from the malarial playative. great friend during the greatest of stipation and Dizziness yield to Elechis campaigns for the preservation tale Bitters. 50c. and \$1 per 'bottle,

> West Branch is to have a Last factory that will emyloy from 20 to 30 men, and use up about 2,000,000 feet of Maple timber annually. The contracts have all been made, and the factory is a sure thing. It is to Trands, Chilbinius, Corns and all be removed from Hartford, in the Skin Eruptions, and positively cures southern part of the State, where Piles, or no pay required. It is the supply of the timber is getting guaranteed to give perfect satisfactations. short.

> > Stands at the Head. Aug. J. Bogel, the leading drug gist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Camp bell, merchant of Safford, Arizona, writes: "Dr. Kings New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consump tion, coughs and colds. I can not say enough for its merits." Dr. King's ment, it has been tried for a quarte of a century, and to day stands at the head. It never dissapoints. trial bottles at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Straits will be given.

A brother editor mournfully chants we are in need of our dues. So come a runnin' ere we go a gunnin.' we're not funnin', this thing of dunnin

The Golden Secret of Long Life. Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowelsopen. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a vegetable laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the Cure of Dys-pepsia, Liver Complaint, and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes

F. F. French, of the French Land and Lumber Co., of Rose City, was in City. Port Huron the fore part of the week, where he disposed of 640 acres of land to 11 families of settlers, who will at once take up their residence in Ogemaw county, and begin developing their new farms. - Ex.

Good News.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are distributed FREE OF Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung Dis eases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the grandest triumph of medical science. For sale only by L. Fournier, Samples free. Large bottles 0 cents and 25 cents.

father and brother.

NO DOUBT

YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

BARGAINSY

AND WE ARE THE ONES

THAT ARE GIVING THEM, and will continue to

GIVE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

	Light Calico, per yard, ,0	Men's Hdkfs., white, four for	.25
	Ginghams, per yard, ,0		.39
	Ladies Vests, each, ,0		1,75
		4 Ladies Shirt Waists, at cost,	
	Wide Lace, per yard, ,0		
		Ladies Wrappers,	,50
T S		O Ladies Capes,	,98
		5 Mens' Suits,	2,59
1	Ladies' Oxford shoes, per pair, ,7		6.59
	Ladies Fine Shoes, worth 1,75, 1,2	9 Boys' Knee Pants,	,15
	" " " 3,00, 2,2	5 Boys' Shirt Waists,	.25
		8 Boys' Suits,	98
	" Dress " " 2,00, 1,5	7 Boys Straw Hats,	.,15
	" " " 3,00, 2,0	O All wool Serge	25
0.0		7 Ladies Collars, two for	,25
	" Fine Hose, 3 pairs, ,2	5 Lawns	,5.
	" Dress Hats, worth 1,50, ,9	Center Tables, to close,	,50
1	Mens' Working Pants, extra, ,8	Nice Rocking Chairs,	,98
1		Shirt Waist's, worth 50c,	,35
	". Overalls, worth ,75, ,5	QLOO LAGIES BILLE WAISES,	,76
1	" Jackets, ,2	5 \$1.50 Ladies' Shirt Waist's,	,98
		0 Crochet Silk: worth 25c	15

Also hundreds of other Bargains which we will offer this month. So do not wait but come and get your wants at once, as we will save you money.

Mail Orders Strictly attended to.

JOE ROSENTHAL, One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat, CAP AND SHOE HOUSE GRAYLING.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

CHNTRAL

CHAS. SOBANSKI & CO., PROP'S.

We have just opened a shop at Comers' old stand in Grayling, with a full stock of Fresh, Smoked and Salted Meats,

Fish. Game and Oysters, Vegetables and Fruits in Season, W following cash prices: eef Stev, 5 to 7c Beef Steaks 8 to 10c Beef Rossts, ... 8 to 10c Pork Steak 8 to 100

Pork Reasts ... 8 to 10c Bologna Sausage 8c Frankfort Sausage, 10c Fork Sausage, 10c Hams, 12c Shoulders, Sc Pic-Nic Hams. 84c Bacon, 9c Kettle Rendered Lard, 7c.

Highest cash price paid for hides and beef ittle. Having had many years experience in this business, we are sure up of the property and efficient services courteous treatment, the best meat money car buy at the lowest living prices. Such inducements are trade winners. Call and see for your

CHAS, SOBANSKI & CO.

For Sale. The Commercial House, of Grayling, is for sale. For terms, etc., address or call on John Staley, at the Exchange Bank, Grayling, Mich

After several years of struggle the salvation army has abandoned West Bay City. The officers state the people are so tough, that there is no use trying to save them, so they moved headquarters over to Bay

Eggs For Sale.

Single Comb Barred Plymouth Rock \$1.00 per 13. Rose Combed Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$1.00 per 13; Single Comb Black Minorcas, \$1.50, Phese eggs are from pure bred fowls bought of Jas. A. Tucker, of Concord one of the best pure poultry breeders in the state, having won over 200 regular and special prizes at the largest shows in Michigan this year.

GEO. COMER, Grayling, Mich.

Agents of the Michigan Central have received advices authorizing the lowest rate from this section ever made, \$28.90 from Detroit to San Fuchsias at same price. Ivy Gerani-Francisca, and where the round trip ums at 10 to 25 cents each. Hardy is made even a lower rate can be obtained by the purchase of a round trip ticket to Chicago in connection 20 feet in a season, very hardy. 10 cts Geo. W. Smalley will contribute an with a one way ticket to the Coast each. Any other plants at catalogue article on "The Personal Side of the (no round trips being sold from Chi- prices. Prince of Wales, to the July Ladies, cago, but returning a low rate from Will have ready from May 15th to Home Journal Tries and that W. San Francisco to Chicago of 325 00 in June 15th, all, kinds of Vegetable Home Journal. It is said that Mr. San Francisco to Chicago of \$25.00 is The annual Enworth League Con- Smalley gives a uniquely interesting made on certain dates. Golng, tick- 25 cents per box, vention for the Bay City District, will close view of the prince, touching in ets are sold for night trains June plants for flowers or foliage, at the Shore Limited, on June 29th and 30th and July 1st, 2d and 3d. Very low other adulterant, priceless parchment would have been the district. An excursion on the son, a devoted husband, a loving Springs, Salt Lake City, etc.—Det. Journal.

A FR & STA

MICHIGAN.

Best Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of Excellence. Controlled by no Trust, or Combine.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Interchangeable Steel Type Wheel. Light swinging Carriage. Steel Crossing Plate. Writing in Sight. Standard Key Board, 90 Characters. The most speedy: easy to operate. Simple in Construction. Especially guaranteed by us in writ-

ting for five years, from date of Address for particulars THE MUNSON TYPE WRITER CO.,

MANUFACTUREBS, 240-244 West Lake Street, OMICAGO, ILK MICH.

GREAT BARGAINS!!

H. H. JAMES & SON, Prop're.

AT THE WEST BRANCH GREEN HOUSE.

Now Ready for Immediate Effect

Geraniums at 5 to 25 cents each. plants at the following prices: Hydrangia Grandiflora, 15 c, 2 year old 50 cents; Clematis Paniculata gross

Plants at 10 to 15 cents per doz. or 25 cents per box. Also beddieg ums, 25 to 50 cents; Pansies, 10 to 24; Fever Ferns, 10: Colens, 25; Verbenas, 25; Golden Fenther, 15.

· Seeds or plants sent by mail; write LOTTIE WILLOBRE, Florist.

West Branch,

Michigan.

LOCAL ITEMS Read Joseph's new 'Ad'.

Sobanski & Co's, market.

ship, was in town, Monday. Ladies' Underwear at a bargain, at the store of S. H. & Co.

was in town Monday. Buy your Evaporated and Car ned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

C. Howse, of Manie Forest, was in

at the Central Market. Archie Howse, of Maple Forest,

Advertised Letters-Mrs. J. Gurney, James Hazard, Miss Katie Reynold. A beautiful Chamber Set free.

John Staley, on his last trip down

The infant child of Mr. Jenson. the painter, died on Sunday, and was

If you want a high grade Bicycle,

Creek township, was in town, last Monday.

County will be held in Grayling some Bates & Co. are offering the choice

Our favorite Combination Coffee

Lake, last Sunday morning, and returned in the evening.

the market, ask for "Lily White," at of the order.

bular well for I. H. Richardson. Regular meeting of Crawford Tent rare treat in the exercises in general

You can buy an Oliver, a Wiard,

the usual hour. For a short time you can get a beautiful Chamber Set, free of publicans in their places without decharge, at the store of Salling,

POPULAR ERROR AS TO ORIGI NAI CAUSE OF EXISTENCE

Blaked Out Before the Revolutionary War, in 1763-7, to Mark the Pennsylvania and Maryland Boundaries Run by Two London Surveyors.

Famous Boundary Line.
rycars there existed a supposition that Mason and Dixon's line was the line dividing the slave-holding from the non-slave-holding States. Time egain it was referred to as such by speakers on the floor of Congress, and it is one of the most widely quoted geographical lines in America. The line was run by Charles Mason and Jere mish Dixon, mathematicians and sur veyors, of London, between the years 1763 and 1767, for the purpose of settling the disputed boundaries between the provinces of Pennsylvania and Maryland. These questions arose from misstatements in the original grants of the provinces, resulting in disputes be-William Penn and Lord Balti. In 1732 an agreement was en tered into by representatives of the etaries respecting the boundaries proprietaries respecting the boundaries of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Dela-



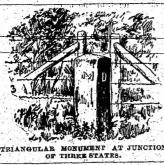
INITIAL MONUMENT OF CIRCLE, OF NEY

ware, the first and last named prov inces then in the possession of Penn's family. The difficulty of tracing the curved line between these two provinces was the occasion of the work af-terward executed by Mason and Dixon.

Penn, in 1680, was interested in an application he had made for a grant of land, and had suggested to Sir John

Castle drawn with the radius of twelve inglish statute miles, whether such line should take a due north course or ot: that after the said northwardly line should touch the New-Castle semi circle it should be run further north ward until it reached the same latitude as fifteen English statute mile due south of the most southern part of

17 W 21 1 17 19C1



the City of Philadelphia; that from the northern point of such line a due west line should be run, at least for the present, across the Susquehanna the twenty-five miles beyond it River, and to the western limits of Pennsylvania, when occasion and the improve ments of the country should require that that part of the due west line not ctually run, though imaginary, should e considered to be the true boundary of Maryland and Pennsylvania * * * and that the route should be well marked by trees and other natural obects, and designated by stone pillars culptured with the arms of the cor tracting parties, facing their respec-tive possessions."

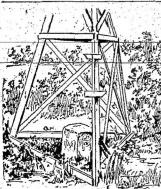
The appointment of Commissioners followed, who ran lines for the New-Castle circle in 1732, 1739, 1750 and 1760. In some instances the Commis doners were extravagant, it being re corded that the body of 1750 had everal items of expenses: "A hogshead of port wine, eleven gallons of spirits. and forty-two gallons of rum, costing in all £27, 12s 6d." On July 4, 1760, an agreement, based on the decision of Lord Chancellor Hardwick, handed down in 1750, was signed by the representatives of the lands in question and three years were spent in settling and Delaware. The Commissioners ran the east and west peninsula line the twelve-mile circle in part, and es tablished the tangent point in the periphery of the circ

Werden, agent for the Duke of York, gress was so disappointingly slow to

OLD STONE HOUSE AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF MARYLAND.

ship reserve the territory twelve miles existing relations and engaged Mason north of New Castle, Del., the Duke and Dixon to finish the work. They having expressed a desire to retain the land twenty or thirty miles north of the same town. The distance agreed upon was twelve miles. Penn's repreentatives soon afterward entered on the plantation, when they discovered that Lord Baltimore's patent, if continued to the fortieth degree of lati-tude, would embrace the site of Philadelphia, and leave the province harborless. The Duke of York, hoping to right matters, gave Penn a deed for New Castle and the plantation twelve miles around it, in 1682. A second in-strument conveyed to Penn all of the plantation from New Castle southward to Cape Helopen. Lord Baltimore's protest against such disposals of territory in his charter reached the Duke, who had now succeeded to his brother on the throne. In 1685 the King's Council, hoping to right the objections of Baltimore, decided upon the following: That for avoiding further difference of Delaware and the Eastern Sea on the one side, and the Chesapeake on the other, be divided into equal parts by a line from the latitude of Cane Henlopen to the fortieth degree of north latitude, the southern boundary of Pennsylvania by charter, and that the half thereof lying toward the Bay of Delaware and the Eastern Sea be adjudged to belong to his Majesty, and the other half to the Lord Baltimore, as comprised in his charter.

The 1732 agreement, entered into by the sons of William Penn and Charles Lord Baltimore, great-grandson of the pioneer patentee of the Province of



OF MASON AND INITIAL MONUMENT

Maryland, which accounts for the ne ticeable boundaries of Delaware, fol-"That a semi-circle should be drawn

at twelve English statute miles around New Castle, agreeably to the deed of the Duke of York to William Penn in 1682; that an east and west line should be drawn beginning at Cape Henlopen, which was admitted to be below Cane Cornelius (the present Cape Henlopen), and running westward to the exact middle of the peninsula; that from the exact middle of the peninsula, be tween the two bays of Chesapeake and Delaware, and the end of the line interecting it in the latitude of Cane Henlopen, a line should be run northward, so as to form a tangent with the periphery of the semicircle at New-

brother of Charles II., that his Lord- the proprietaries that they dissolved were "to mark, run out, settle, fix, and determine all such parts of the circle, marks, lines, and boundaries, as were

mentioned in the several articles

commissions, and were not completed."

They were to receive, in addition to

support, 10s 6d each per day coming

and returning and a guinea daily while



MILE STONES. FIVE-MILE STONES.

1736, they arrived, and soon afterward they had an observatory erected in the southern part of Philadelphia, which was probably the first of the kind in this country. Mason and Dixon found the New-Castle circle run by previous surveyors of assistance to them; and in the fall of 1764 they caused a stone to be planted, fixing the northeast cor ner of Marviand.

This point was in latitude 39 degrees 43 minutes 26,3 seconds, and on this parallel they proceeded due westward making vistas 8 yards wide through the forests, in the middle of which posts were set up that marked the line of the parallel run. The work continued until within thirty-six miles of the entire warpath in the forest was noticed. For some time the Indians through whose territory the line extended had been in a state of unrest, and the Indian guide of Mason and Dixon told them it was the desire of the Six Nations that th surveys should cease at the warpath The surveyors returned to Philadel phia, and, reporting the facts to th Commissioners, were discharged in December, 1767. In November, 1782 Col. Alexander McClean, of Pennsy vania, and Joseph Neville, of Virginia ran the remainder of the line, which was verified by astronomical observa tion and permanently marked in 1784 As requested by the Commissioner Mason and Dixon erected at the end o each mile a stone with a P on one sid and an M on the other, and at the end of each fifth mile a stone bearing the arms of the Penns on one side those of the Baltimores on the side

opposite. The stones, colitic limestone came from England, and their capacity to resist action of the weather is remarkable. One of the fifth-mile stones is on the farm of William Brown, a few miles south of Oxford, Pa., and the coats of arms of the pioneer proprietors are traceable, although exposed for over a century. Stones were set up as far west as Sideling Hill, about 132 miles from the northeast corner of Maryland. As the means of transport ing them beyond that point were mea ger, the further use of stones was

abandoned. The continuation of the

The was marked by piles of stone about six feet high as far as the summit of the Alleghenies, beyond which posts were planted and surrounded by stones It is said the original stone set at the northeast corner of Maryland was ac cidentally broken and the pieces mend

ed by leaden bands. At the outbreak of the revolutionary war the lead was taken from the ston by Continental patriots and made into bullets. The upper part of the stone fell and was lost, the lower part be came covered with earth, as it was sit nated in a ravine. For many years the supposition existed, as no marking stone was visible, that the three States, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, came together at that point In 1849 the Governors of these State appointed J. P. Eyre of Pennsylvania G. S. Key of Maryland, and G. R. Riddle of Delaware, to locate the spot formerly occupied by the missing cor-ner stone. The assistance of Col. J. D. Graham, of the United States Topo graphical Engineers, was obtained, and the site of the missing stone found. The buried portion of the original stone was unearthed by men while sinking a hole for the new stone to be erected. The old one was buried and a substantial mark of Brandywine granite reared, I being about one foot square, with P and M on the sides.

On the brow of the hill sloping down to the ravine, which contains the stone a waterbrook and profusion of wile flowers, stands an old stone house Near by was the famous "Backwood Academy," an institution founded by Alexander Terrell, who taught many students from the adjoining States.

The tongue of land extending from Pennsylvania down between Marriane and Delaware is a topographical curi sity. At the upper part it is abou 4.169 feet wide (hetween l'ennsylvania and Delaware), extends southward about three and a half miles, tapers to a point of intersection of the three States, and contains about 500 acres The land is a portion of London Britain Township, Chester County, Pa., but Delaware claims it as a part of White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle Coun She has "always exercised juris diction over it, treating her boundary as extending to the northeast corner o Maryland. The land is taxed in Dela ware, the inhabitants vote as citizen of that State, and offenses committee therein are punished by her courts while, on the other hand, Pennsylvania has never exercised any authority over This singular condition of affair

is probably owing to errors made by the ploneer surveyors who ran the lines. The circle of New Castle has been repeatedly the line of confusion with citizens residing close to it, the diffi-culty arising on account of the assessment and payment of taxes. To avoid this acts were passed a few years ago by the Legislatures of this State and Delaware authorizing a commission from each Commonwealth to "examine, survey and re-establish the boundary ne "etc. The Commissioners of Penr sylvania were the Hon. Wayne Mac Veagh, Robert E. Monaghan and William H. Miller. Delaware's commission was composed of the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the Hon. J. H. Hoffecker, and Dr. B. L. Lewis. The work was com pleted by the joint commission in 1893. The initial monument is of Brandywin granite, quarried in Delaware. The ter minal point, near the Delaware River is of gneiss. They are marked with mes Pennsylvania and Delawar north and south sides, respectively, an other inscriptions. Each stone is set 41/2 feet in the earth, and firmly secure by cement. The twenty-one mile stones twenty-two half-mile stones are of gneiss, and are properly marked. The triangular stone at the junction of the three States is marked P, M and D, respectively, and carries the names of Commissioners, who refixed it in 1849,

Chinaman in a Box.

If Sam Yick will apply for it, he can easily obtain from the postal authoridiploma for being the subtles celestial they have ever had to dea

For weeks he robbed the mails at Sar Francisco, Cal. without detection, for ten months he evaded the active search that was made for him, and finally he had himself hoxed up as freight and right under the eyes of customs and postal officials shipped aboard a Chise steamship and so safely

the flowery kingdom.

It was early in 1896 that the postal authorities began to suspect Yick of robbing the mails, and Jan. 17 an attempt was made to arrest him. Yiel was warned by his friends, however, and escaped. He made his way to the interior of the State somewhere and remained concealed for about ten months. At the end of that time a friend made up his mind to go to China and Yick concluded to go with him. But he was so well known and the pos tal authorities were so active in search for him that he did not dare risk any ordinary disguises. Even to attempt to get to San Francisco was attended with danger. In this predictament he had himself boxed up and shipped by rail. He was entered at the custom house for export as freight and put aboard one of the outgoing steam ers. When safely out at sea his friend, who was aboard as one of the passet gers, helped him to get out of his packing case and he made the rest of th trip in comfort,

But just how his friend managed to ee that the box was kept right side up with care while it was being handled in the process of shipment and was not away in the lower part of the hold with tons and tons of freight on top of him is one of the mysteries that have not yet been cleared up. It seems however, that he did, for word has been received that he arrived safely on the other side, and is now drinking tea and eating birds' nests with rice in Canton in the elegant leisure his steal ings afford him.

Lions Affected by Weather. A peculiarity noticed by the keeper out at the Zoo is that bad weather at ects lions just as it does human he A rainy day will make them limp ings. and listless, and a glimpse of sunshin makes them happy as crickets. Bad weather, however, does not prevent them remembering when meal time is at hand, and they are as restless as young kittens till their food is forth-

When some people smile they so to say: "When I smile they all love

A CHICACO PIONEER.

The Late Matthew Laffin, Who Made Money in Many Ventures

One of Chicago's pioneers; Matthey affin, died recently, and his career furnishes an example of how som American fortunes have been made He began life as a poor boy and its close found him worth \$5,000,000. was born in Southwick, Mass., in 1803 and as a boy learned how to make pow der, his father conducting a small magazine. After clerking in grocery store for a time, he started a powder business with his brother, Roland, they buying and selling what their fathe ced. Finally they established lowder mills of their own in Canton Conn., and Saugerties, N. Y. The Saugerties venture was a great success. In 1837 Matthew went West to sell exosives and determined to locate at Fort Dearborn, now Chicago, estab



MATTHEW LAPLIN.

lishing branches of the Saugerties powder mills at Milwankee, St. Louis ind other places, which he looked after, while his brother continued charge of the home plant, which gained

vorldwide fame. Fifty years ago Mr. Laffin got out of the powder business and took up real estate. He bought extensively. In 1850 he paid \$900 for nine acres near Chicago. This land subsequently be came part of the city and Mr. Laflin eventually sold it for more than \$400,-000 He built the first stock vards in Obicago. His liberality ben city, for he gave to it the Laffin Me-morial Building in Lincoln Park and subscribed \$75,000 toward the establishment of the Academy of Sciences.

GREECE'S JOAN OF ARC.

Younn Who Took the Field Agains

Helene Constantinides, the Greek Amazon, is the daughter of an Athenian dentist settled at Tiflis. She went as a volunteer to Epirus with the company of Bozzaris, a descendant of the amous Marco. She wore the regular uniform, as shown in the picture, and carried a gun. She has rosy cheeks and long, glossy hair, which she allows to float about her shoulders. Helene is 17 years of age. When she marched out of Athens at the head of the com any, carrying a flag, thousands lined the streets to see her, and flowers rained from the windows. She has known the use of firearms from childhood and



HELENE CONSTANTINIDES

her male comrades. When asked why she did not go as nurse or vivandiere, she replied: "I am going to kill Turks."

New Mineral Substance

Manjak is a new mineral substance cound in the Island of Barbadoes, which is used as an intensifier of the iluminating power of coal gas. Its importance to the electrician, however, es in the fact that it possesses many of the properties of an ideal insulator for electric wires. It is of a black color and has a high luster and a bright, conchoidal fracture, resembling in appear ance newly broken pitch. It is found very near and sometimes upon the surface of the ground in seams varying from one foot to two feet in thickness, unning usually at an angle of about orty-five degrees, and in close proxmity to rocks. It is supposed to have peen formed by the drying up and consolidation of petroleum oil, which is found in abundance in the same localities and is often seen oozing out of the ground or floating down the streams. In composition it is not unlike Trinidad pitch, the Utah "giloonite" and the Mexican "albertit." The analysis of the best quality manjak is stated to be noisture, 2.66; volatile organic matter 70.85; non-volatile organic matter 26.97; mineral matter, 0.18.

Born, Not Made.

If a writer has not the inborn gift of elling a story he can never interest his readers, though his style be of the best A well-written book is one thing, an en tertaining book another. If heaven has made a man a story teller, no delinquen cies of style, were they as striking and common as Scott's, will prevent people from reading him. Who taught Mis-Braddon? Who "made" Miss Bronte Nobody, as far as we are aware, in structed Mr. Kipling. M. Guy de Mau passant alone went to a private tutor M. Flaubert, and we have no doubt that Flaubert should have improved unde his pupil. Miss Austen was a merc chit when she wrote "Pride and Preju dice." She had never heard any dull pedantic twaddle about "a science o human nature," any more than the Maid of Orleans had attended the Staff college. She was born with humor.

insight and genius-qualities which dull little manuals cannot be The story teller is a story teller, as Scott was, from Infancy. True, very stupid man, by collecting grim

anecdotes and retailing them in an af fected Jargon, may get other stupid enmen to praise him, but "as for read ing him, it is impossible and cannot be When Fielding took up his mill he had no model or master, only a genius. Yet Fielding remains the king of his art, undethroned by all pretend

OLDEST PHYSICIAN IN OHIO

Dr. Wullgobs, Who Is 93 and Is Still in Active Practice. Dr. Charles Frederick Hermann Wullgohs is the oldest physician in

Ohio, and lives at Doylestown, Wayne County, Although he has seen ninety-three years of life upon earth. he is well preserved and perfectly healthy, The do tor practices his profession as actively and with as much success as might a man of half his years.

His father was a surgeon in the army of Germany. He was killed at the age of 83 while riding a horse attending to his duties on a battlefield. aged Ohioan was educated at Guestrow and Parchini. He was a school te of Von Moltke. He practic medicine in his native land until 1835, when political trouble caused him to emigrate to America. After spending a few years in the East he came West and settled in Ohio.

A SUCCESSFUL JOURNALIST.

Victor F. Lawson, President of the Associated Press.

One of the most successful journalists in the United States is Victor F. Law son, of Chicago, who has recently been



VICTOR F. LAWSON

re-elected president of the Associated Press. As a young man he went into newspaper work in Chicago and soon with Melville E. Stone established the Daily News, the first penny paper it the West. He was scoffed at by rivals and an early failure was predicte his venture proved a success. In 1881 morning edition came before the public from the same office. In both publications Mr. Lawson has made large sums. It was he who started the West ern Associated Press and began the fight against the powerful United Press which ended recently in the downfall of the latter.

He Won His Case.

The late Gov. Throckmorton, of Texas, was once engaged in the defense of a man accused of murder.

The evidence against his client was too strong to be overcome by any plea except that of self-defense; but man killed was in his shirt-sleeves at the time, and no one had seen him with

a weapon exposed. M. Throckmorton at the proper june tion suddenly pulled off his coat and waistcoat, and, turning round so that the jury could see him from every side, inquired whether in their judgment he was armed or not.

The answer in the negative was unanimous. With a knowing smile, Mr. Throckmorton proceeded to draw from under his left arm one pistol, another from under his right, one from each o his boots, and finally a huge bowleknife from under his shirt at the back

of his neck. As he laid the weapons in a row on the table, he said, "You see, gentlemen, although in my shirt-sleeves, it was not consider nie unarmed," counsel for the prosecution knew from that moment that their case was lost.

Artificial Rubies. Although minute diamonds can be made with the aid of the electric furnace, none large enough to be employed n jewelry have yet been produced. But ubles of large size, and as fine in color and appearance as the best natural gems, have been made. A certain method of detecting artificial rubles 's A certain v examination with a microscope. The natural gem is always filled with minute cracks, invisible to the naked eye, but perfectly discernible with a high magnifying power. The artificial ruby ons no cracks, but, on the other hand, is filled with minute bubbles, or gas holes.

Battery in His Mouth

A gentleman recently suffered from pain in his tongue, which he could not account for, and was afraid of cancer. After the doctor had said there was nothing the matter with his mouth an electrical friend discovered that two different metals had been used for fixing the teeth. These dissimilar metals had the effect of producing an electrical current in the gentleman's mouth,

The Western Indians, though not fond of work, do not approve of indoent white men. The "heap good white is the white man who works hard; and to sit by and watch him as he tolls seems to afford them never-

Sits Down to Walk.

failing pleasure, Never Fails,
"Doctor," the caller asked of the dis-tinguished surgeon, "when ordinary nethods fall to bring a man from un der the influence of chloroform how do

you proceed?' I show him his bill."-Detroit Eree AFRAID OF NOTHING.

Mexico's Wild Hog, or Peccary, Run-from Nothing Under the Sun. The most vicious and fearless of the brute creation is the peccary or wild nog of Mexico. This animal seems ut terly devoid of the emotion of fear. I have never seen it turn a hair's breadth out of its path for any living thing, says a writer. Man is its specal beta It displays an intelligence in fighting the human strangely at vari ance with its apparently complete lack of any mental attributes, save the very lowest order of instinct. They are rarely found singly, but go in droves of from a hundred to thousands. Their ability to scent men is particularly marked. I have known a drove of them to scent a man a mile off and Puck. strike as straight for him as the arrow files. There is no use to try to frighten them with guns. The cannonading of a full battery would have no more effect on them than the popping of a fire cracker. The only thing to do when they get after you is to run away from them as fast as a horse can carr you. And then there is no certainty that they won't catch you. They are nearly as swift as a horse, and their endurance is as great as their vicious-

A friend of mine encountered a drove of them in a wild part of Mexico a few years ago, and his escape was miracu He very foolishly shot and wounded a number of them. Then he took refuge in a tree. The peccaries kept him in the tree all that day and through the night. They circled around the tree, grunting and squealing their delight at the prospect of a feast. He exhausted his ammunition, and brought down a peccary at each fire. But this had no terrors for the beasts. Along toward morning the brutes be gan to eat the ones he had killed, and hen they thus satisfied the cravings of their stomachs they formed in fin and trotted off. If they had not had some of their own number to devour, ther would have guarded that tree un-til my friend, through sheer exhaustion, dropped from his perch and allowed them to make a meal of him. The wild cats and tigers that infest the Mexican wilds, flee from the peccaries with instinctive fear, and even rattle snakes keep out of their path.



A new woman is an old girl that can't

ilde it: It's a wise son who doesn't know his wn mother-in-law.

No man ever gets quite as close up to God as he does when his little child is A man who will admit that he is sen-

timental has no more of it about him han a frog. Some women seem to think they ought to be loved whether they do any

of it themselves or not. A man never has any money. Before

he gets married he spends it, and after he gets married his wife does. When one woman kisses another it

means about as much as when one man calls another "old man." A woman will always deny that she ean't put on a clean pillow-case without

holding the pillow in her mouth. A woman can never quarrel long with a man who doesn't say anything

and looks hurt when she talks cross. A woman always has a few old let ters saved up somewhere which she can find and cry over on a rainy day. The average woman goes to her grave remembering what girl gave her

the cheapest wedding present she got. The average woman gets an idea that she can raise plants just about as egularly as a man with the hay fever.

You can never tell how a girl looks at the breakfast table by the way she oks when she sits out on the porch n the evening.

A Modern Jonah. A somewhat startling story come rom peross the water. The central

haracter is an English seaman who, while engaged in his duties-he belongd to the crew of a whaling vesselluplicated the experience of the prophet fough. The captain and crew state that they chased one or two enornous sperm whales on one of their vhaling voyages, and when within half mile of it lowered two boats in puruit. From the nearer boat, a bomb ance was fired which struck the monvater with all their might, but were not quick enough to escape the animal, who in his agony selzed and demolished the boat, and closed upon the steers man with his ponderous jaws before he could get out of the way. The whale was killed and brought alongside of he vessel to remove the blubber, which peration took a day and a half before he opening of the stomach. There the sailors, to their great astonishment, ound their comrade in a state of un onsciousness. For three weeks after his restoration from that condition he walked the deck and raved like one insane most of the time, and when pro iounced to be out of danger he was subject at times to hallucinations which aused him great suffering. He was sent to a hospital on their arrival in ondon, and his general health nov eems good; but his skin retains a bluish tinge supposed to be caused by the action of the gastric juice of the whale's stomach. Such an experience is cer tainly sufficient to turn almost any one

A Plenty Needed. Perry Patettic-Uv course I'd take a bath if I took a notion. Watson-That's about Wayworn

what it would take, I guess, "What's about what it would take?"
"In ocean."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



"Oue eook is crazy about bleyeling." Does she ride much?" "Ride! She gets on her wheel to hang out the washing."-Detroit Free Press.

"You are destined to marry riches," the secress said, but-" "But what?" "Death will claim you two years be fore the event."-Town Topics

Shockitt-Does learning the bicycle require any particular application? Sprockitt-No; none in particular. Arnica is about as good as anything."-

Willie-I told her my love was so great that my brain was on fire. Charlie-What did she say to that? Willie-Told me I had better blow it out .- Yale Record.

A prim(eve)al joke: Eva-Did you eat that apple, Adam? Adam-I'm sorry to say that I did. Eve And I was going to make a pie with it! Adam-Then I'm glad I ate it. Miss Thirtysmith (severely)-A man hould never call on a girl after drink-

ing. Jack Swift (cheerfully)—That's a fact. Many a man has become engaged. in just that way!-Puck. Freshby--Professor, is it ever possible to take the greater from the less? Prof. Potterby—There is a pretty close

approach to it when the concelt is taken She-I have been shut up in boarding school so long that I feel very awk-ward and timed in company. I do not know what to do with my hands. He

-I'll hold them for you.-Boston Traveler. Fuddy-So Widow Gray was at the social last evening. It beats all. What is she after—a husband? Duddy—On the contrary, I think she is after

who is not a husband.-Boston Transcript. He-If you couldn't be yourself, who would you rather be? She—The man who marks down goods in the dry goods store. What a lovely life he must lead ilways having first choice!—Cleveland

eader. Quericus-"How did he come to win hat girl, who was always so indifferent to him? Cynicus-He told her he had oined a bachelor's club, and that made er determined to have him.-New

fork Journal "I'm going to be a cortortionist when grow up," said little Johnny, proudy; "I'm in training now, so I want you o tell me what is the best thing for me to eat. "Green apples, my boy." chuckled the old man.-Demorest's

Magazine. The Parson-Your neighbor tke a very persistent man. He doesn't ook as if he would give up anything. The Descon-Well, I've been passin' the plate for hard on ten years, and I never see him give up up thing yet.

Youkers Statesman. "This new soap," said the barber is very nice. It is made largely of cream, with just a dash of alcohol in it." "Well, remember I'm a temperance man," retorted Dobbers, "and don't put any more of it in my mouth

than you can help."-Harlem Life. "Well, you've been married for about six months now, haven't you? Do you think as much of your wife as ever?" "More than ever, my boy, more than ever. She has not once suggested that it would be a good idea for her to carry

the pocketbook."-Cleveland Leader. "I don't understand why you dislike Herbert so," said Mabel to he "I don't think he has any ideas of finance." "I am sure you wrong him. He is devoted to it. He stopped right in the middle of his proposal to ask how your business was getting along." -Washington Star.

Dismal Davis-Say, boss, does yer believe in de sayin' dat money talks? Uncle Reuben—Yes; what of it? Dismal Davis-Yer see, I gets so lonesome walkin' around wid meself dat if yer could give me a dime fer company, it'd make me feel better.-New York Tri bune.

Something whizzed by-a minglement of steel spokes and red bloomers. "What is that there?" asked Uncle Hiram, withdrawing his gaze from the high building to look after the vision "That is the new woman," answered "The new woman? Looks like the old boy."-Indianapolis Jour-

"I do think a dog has a good deal of intelligence," said the man with the spaniel, "but I am not as bad as Browne. He actually had the gall to tell me that he was thinking of study ing German so that he could talk to his wife without the dog understanding every word he said."-Typographical

Journal. "I'm glad to hear that Tom and Alice have settled their difference. A mere-lovers' quarrel, I suppose?" "Well, hardly as trivial as that; but she final v admitted the possibility that in the matter of men's wheels the unquestion ed superiority of the make she rides night be less emphatic than in the drop-frame machines."-Detroit News.

"I once owned some real estate," said the man whose manner showed that he the man whose manner showed that he is easily imposed upon; "it was a small house and a large lot." "Did you have good tennats?" "Well—they were nice people in some ways." "Did they pay promptly?" "No, they never liked to be bothered about money. But they used to tell me to come around and pick all the flowers I wanted."-Wash ington Star.

factory that makes toy lead soldiers has received so many large orders for Turkish and Greek, soldiers for next Christmas that it advertises in German

Toy Soldiers in Demand.

During the last few weeks a German

papers its inability to accept further orders for delivery within this year. The makers of toy uniforms, games, pictures and similar toys are also running overtime manufacturing specialties Il-lustrating the war. Then the textile ndustries are preparing to reap a golden harvest, and material of every imagnable description in Oriental and Greek designs is being manufactured in great mantities. Paris has begun to lead the tyles with Greek ideas embedied in military costume, and all other countries will naturally follow the lead of the French capital.

"A Bundle of Nerves," "A Bundle of Nerves."
This term is often applied to people whose nerves are abnormally sensitive. They should strengthen them with Hostetter's Glomach Bitters, Arter a course of that he light tonic, they will cease to be consclous that they have nervous systems, except through agreeable sensations. It will enable them to eat, sleep and digest well, the three media for increasing tone and vigor in the nerves, in common with the rest of the system. The mental worry begotten by nervous dyspepsia will also disappear.

Getting Out of a Tight Place.

is a serious offense for a German soldier to appear in public except in uniform, even when on furlough. A certain lieutenant, who was engaged in some adventure or other, dressed up as a civilian, was having a fine time of it. when he unexpectedly met his colonel He did not, however, lose his presence of mind. He walked night up to the colonel and in a changed voice asked: "Can you tell me, sir, where Lieut, Schmidt lives? I am his brother, and wish to pay him a little viet."

The colonel gave the desired informs tion and the lieutenant hurried home and got into his uniform. He thought had deceived his superior officer, but next day when he met his colone

"Lieut. Schmidt, if your brother pays you another visit I shall have him placed in close confinement for thirty days."-Weekly Telegraph.

A Good is essential for health and physical strength. Appetite When the blood is weak thin and impure the appetite falls. Hood's Sarsaporilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach, gives strength to the nerves and health to the whole system. It is just the medicine needed now. Remember

Hood's Sarsa-

Hood's Pills are tast less, mild, effect tive. All druggists, 250



Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia, A pack-age makes 5 gallous Sold everywhere.



se cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.



TOCAL AGENTS in every city and town. NEW Large profit. Exclusive territory. F. C. LOOMIS COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

TURKEY-EATING HORSE. Had Eaten Twenty-five Before He Was Discovered.

'Squire Letch Weathers, who lives eur Clintonville, Ky., has a horse which knows a good thing when he see Mrs. Weathers raises turkeys for market. She had thirty young turkeys all doing well and fattening nicely. She turned them loose in the farmyard where the horse was accustomed to From time to time the turkeys would show up short. The good lady

thought a fox or some other "varmint



HAS A TASTE FOR TURKEY.

was stealing them, but the strangs thing about it was that they disappear ed by day always, while the wild animals which eat poultry generally de their work at night.

The young turkeys kept on disappear ng. Mrs. Weathers was heartbroken, but no amount of watching did any morning Mrs. Weathers heard a com notion among the poultry, and, going to the door, she was just in time to se the twenty-fifth turkey disappearing into the mouth of the family horse. The horse now grazes elsewhere. The Squire declares he cannot afford to feed him on turkey any longer.

All animals whose habitat is the Arc tic regions turn white in winter. The greatest song writer was Schu

pert. He produced over 1,200 songs. A San Francisco copy reader "headed up" the account of the death of the chief of the fire department, "Gone to His Last Fire."

Several articles written by Thack eray from Paris have been discovered in an old periodical called Britannia which existed in England between 1840 and 1842. They are signed "M A. Titmarsh," and one of them is at ecount of Napoleon's funeral. It is supposed that the novelist was the Par is correspondent of the journal.

There is a cat that goes hunting a Hoisington, Kan. It makes its in the round-house where a railroad man placed it to get warm one day when he found it half frozen in the street. The men made a practice of shooting birds for it, and now the cat will follow for a mile or more any man who carries a gun, and at sound of shot will run for the bird.

A famous pear tree, which had lived nearly six centuries, near Toulon, was destroyed recently by a violent windstorm. The trunk was nearly twelve feet in circumference: M. Chabau, the proprietor of the ground on which the tree stood, after corresponding with nearly all the botanical societies in Europe, could learn of no pear tree equal in size and age to this one.

The Archbishop of Canaerbury re ceives a salary of \$75,000 a year. Next to the Queen he occupies the position of the head of the church. The Archbishop of York and the Bishop of London receive \$50,000 each; the Bishor of Durham receives \$35,000 and the Bishop of Winchester nearly as much and other salaries of the Episcopal body range from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

Calvin C. Boyd, of Harlansburg, Pa. with tubular standard, which can be attached at one end with hose pipe when desired, the other end supporting spray nozzle. This standard passes through the central opening of one of more collars, each provided with radial arms, at the end of which are openings for flower pots, a very simple and convenient arrangement.

Water buckets saved Mrs. J. M. Davis of Buckingham, Va., from drowning while she was on her way to a spring. The path led over a tunnel of an abandoned gold mine, and some rotten timbers giving away just as Mrs. Davis got above them the tunnel roof collapsed and she fell into thirty feet of water. An empty bucket on each arm buoved her up until she was able to grasp a floating log.

Angry at a neighbor for killing his dog, a Frederick, Md., farmer asked a lawyer to collect \$10 damages for him. Results were slow and he sacretly gave the case to another lawyer, who wrote the offender to call and nav The guilty man, frightened at the thought of two lawyers after him, went to the first one and paid the \$10, remarking incidentally that he had rereived a letter from the other. The lawyers met and divided the \$10, and their client had to laugh at himself.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical. preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,-by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"gospel or physic-now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the

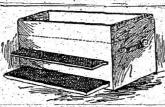
Aver's Cathartic Pills.



Sieves Are Useful.

A proper assortment of sleves, when at hand, come into use almost every day in the year, and the owner won ders how he ever got along without them. They will sort and "size" various articles, beans, peas, grain, etc., and will clean the dirt out of many farm products. They will take out the coarsely-cracked corn for the older fowls, and separate the finer parts for the chicks, and so one might go on enu nerating their conveniences

Sieves are easily made. Get wire cloth with mesh running from coarse and saw sections from grocery boxes for frames, on which to tack the



A NEST OF SIEVES.

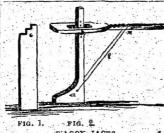
wire cloth. Nail a small strip of wood over the edges and the sieve is complete. The cut shows a deep sieve with an arrangement for "sizing" an article into three or more grades. The steve in the position indicated by the dotted lines is permanently fastened in place and is very coarse in mesh. Below are two silding frames with meshes finer and still finer. Thus with one shaking three or ever four, assortments can be

Cross Breeding Bossn't Pay.

The combination of well-established breeds each grown for a distinct purpose, is always a failure, as the prepo tency of each breed neutralizes the other, and thus produces a mongrel that is quite as likely as not to reproduce the east favorable rather than the most favorable characteristics desired Breeding pure-bred animals to grades is always a good plan, for there is no prepotency in the grade, that having been destroyed in the first cross. But even in this breeding it is necessary for the best results to have the pure-bred male of the same breed that was used to make the grade on which it is to be crossed. If the grade is a half-bred lersey or a half-bred Holstein, for example, the second cross on it with a oure-bred male of the same breed will make a high grade or three-quarters of full blood, and often nearly as valu able for milk or butter production as if it were a full-bred animal.

Lifting Jacks for Vehicles.

The very simplest form of a wagon jack is shown in Figure 1. It is sim ply a board six inches wide, and of the proper length, with two notches sawed out near the top, as shown bove. For light wagons one man can use this fack very easily, but for heavy wagons, assistance is required. The one in Figure 2 is cheap, strong and convenient. The part a is made from two-inch plank of some tough wood



and is two and one-half feet long. The lever, m, is three and one-half feet long and should be made from a tough stick 8x4 inches square, dressed to the form shown. The retaining rod, g, may be two pieces of No. 8 annealed wire. The upper end fastens in the serrated edge on the upper side of the lever. This will be found a most serviceable jack and will easily support half a ton weight .- American Agriculturist,

Growing Onion Sets for Fale. In every neighborhood a good business might be made if some one would fit a hed and grow onion sets for sale to his neighbors. Comparatively few farmers have the small onion bed that is so convenient for the housewife to go to when she needs something more o supply the table properly with vere Most farmers after a few trials find that the small onion bed costs more labor to weed it than will buy the onions it could grow. It is not so where onion sets are planted. They cost more than the seed to begin with, but the labor of cultivation is so much lessened that they are much the cheapest way to grow onlone on a small

Level Culture for Potatoes. Almost all practical growers now agree that the level culture of potatoes brings the largest crop. This is especially true if the season is dry, as of late years it almost always is. If the ground is cultivated often enough no weeds can appear above the surface. That will make it easy to keep the crop free of weeds without ever needing to cultivate more than an inch below the surface. This is the best way to subdue the perennial weeds, quack grass and Canada thistles, as well as the annual weeds.

Clover Growing in the West. Time was when Western farmers did not care to do anything to improve the fertility of their soil, which they thought was inexhaustible. But de creasing crops have turned their attention to better modes of manuring and to increased growth of clover. This is especially true where stock growing and dairving have superseded the exdusive growing of the earlier settle-

Clover is especially adapted to ment. Western farmer, because which he always has grown, is only an imperfect ration. It is too largely caronaceous and needs more nitrogenous nutrition. Nothing better supplies this than clover, nor do any crops better than do clover and corn.-American

Training the Calf.

The young calves should not be turned out before the middle of June. When ready to turn them out, have a strong head halter for each one, and lead them out to and from the pasture. They will soon learn to follow and be come very docile with such training. In selling Jerseys, we always say that he cow can be led, and it adds several dollars to her value. Near the city. where family cows are in demand, at good prices, a cow that can be led out and tethered on the lawn is worth a great deal, more than one that can not be thus managed. With bulls, especially Jersey bulls, put a ring into his when four months old and lead, him with a stout hickory statt. The built can be early taught to lead, and he should be gradually made to cut the feed and pump the water for the stock. A bull so managed is safer and makes a better breeder.—The American,

A New Insecticide.

A new lice exterminator, recommend ed by the Arkansas Experiment Station, is made as follows, being a kerosene extract of pyrethrum: 14 gallons kerosene soaked through 24 pounds pyrethrum, resulting in a yellowish, oily extract, which will not mix with water, but which will form an emuldon with soap, similar to keros emulsion. One pond of soap dissolved in one gallon of boiling water added to one gallon of the extract, well mixed or churned with a force pump, made perfect emulsion, which, when diluted one part of emulsion to 450 parts water-readily killed cotton worms. It seems to combine the properties of kerosene and pyrethrum, and to more effective than either, easier to handle and cheaper.-Farm and Home

A Three-Horse Evener. In reply to numerous requests for a three-horse evener, Orange Judd Farmer gives the accompanying illustration as perhaps the simplest and best of any that have been used hitherto, since in this arrangement each horse mus do his full part of the work or show at once that he is shirking. The point of attachment to the plow or load must be made exactly one-third of the distance from the point of attachment of the double and single whiffle-trees to give each horse an equal share of the work. To make a four-horse evener, attach a double whiffle-tree to the



point where the single one (seen in the ketch) is attached, and make the attachment for the load exactly in the middle of the rear evener.

Eggs and Prices, tter how fresh the eggs may

be that you send to market, the re liable merchant, if you are unknown to him, will "candle" them! that is, he will test them by looking through the eggs in a dark place at a strong light, and should be find only one egg that is stale, your whole lot will be graded ac cordingly. Nothing is so affected by suspicion as an egg, and the only was to secure the highest prices is to dis arm all suspicion by shipping no eggs to market except such as are known by you to be strictly fresh. Once let a merchant discover that he can depend on you, and you will have no difficulty securing even more than the regula price, for strictly fresh eggs are salabl at all times, and at special prices for choice lots.-Poultry Keeper.

Cutting Clover and Grass Closely. It is not alone because of injury to southes, mowers and other implements haymaker wants as smooth surface as he can get. It is necessary to have stones and other inequalities removed if he would be able to cut as closely as he should. The new growth. especially of clover, starts quicker and grows more vigorously if cut close. Besides, much of the weight of both clover and grass is lost if either is cut high. So there is loss by high cutting in the first cut as well as in the aftermath.

Repelling Wire Worms.

It is much easier to drive wire worms

from corn than to destroy them in the soil. If a little salt is sprinkleld on the hill it will be washed down by rains and make the locality unpleasant for the worm. Soaking the seed corn in copperas has also the same effect, though we doubt whether the copperas is strong enough poison,

Keep Cultivating.
Keep the sulky cultivator at work in the corn and petato fields. Widen out the frame and run but once in a row. mellow the ground; start the corn to growing, and kill off the weeds just as they are sprouting,

Misinterpreted.

A newly-margied man of the West End took home with him the other night an unexpected guest to dinner look it." the happy Benedict was seen to wink significantly at his wee bride. This pretty creature looked puzzled for a moment, then, turning to her guest, said sweetly:

"Wan't you be kind enough to ask the blessing, Mr. X?"

Mr. X, a frivolous young clubman

with the air of a horse jockey abou him, was very much embarrassed at this request and became quite red in the face, but recovering himself, said "Say, Dick, it's your house, and I think you had better do that yourself you know. I am sure you can do it

better than I can." "My dear," said Dick, "I winked for some champagne; not the blessing."

Then they all laughed.
"Serves you right," said his wife with spirit; "and the next time you want champagne I hope you will have sense enough to ask for it."-Washing

ton Post. A pet flea has been known to live six SAVED FROM INSANITY.

Icod's Sarsaparilla Proved to Be the Right Kind of Medicine. The horrors which accompany a shat tered pervous system are known only t who suffer. No one else can con prehend them. Weak nerves, insufficient ly nourished owing to impure blood, lead to nervous prostration and insunity Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and enriche the blood, strengthens the nerves and re stores physical, mental, nervous and di gestive strength. Just read this letter:
"Kalamazoo, Mich., April 6, 1897.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"U. 1. Flood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"I was sick for six months and in a ter
rible condition. When I was not confined
to my bed I was hardly able to get around I was all run down and lost flesh so that I weighed only 100 pounds. I could no sleep and I had very bad spells with no heart. My stomach was also in a bad condition, and my head felt so that a condition, and my near test so that it times I could not see across the room, was told that I had nervous prostration and that my blood was bad. I tried med icines with only temporary relief. On day I was told to take Hood's Sarsapa rilla and I got six bottles. I began tal ing it and soon commenced to improve This encouraged me to continue. I had found the right kind of medicine. I in found the right kind of medicine. I am now completely cured. I have gained in flesh and weigh 158 pounds. I can eat and sleep well, I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers and believe it saved ine from the insane asylum." Mrs. F. F. Pirrar, 1023 North Burdick street.

Civilization Does Not Stick.

Seymour Foose, an old Kansan, wh now resides in Blaine County, Oklaho ma, gives an interesting account of how difficult it is to make civilization stick with the Indian. A number of Chevenne and Arapahoe Indians have been sent from Blaine County to be ed ucated in the white man's ways, mos of them to the school at Carlisle. On their return they will carry all of the evidences of civilization-dress in white man's clothes and speak English well A few weeks' contact with the tribe works wonders. The first indication of their return to savagery is the man ner in which they let their hair grov long. Next they become reticent, and a few months puts them into the blankets and leggings. The fact is, the wild Indians laugh at the educated ones and shame them into returning to the savage state. Red Bird, a chief of the Cheyennes, is a graduate of Har-vard, but he wears blankets and paints to 80 per cent. of the total. his face with vermilion.-Wichite (Kan.) Eagle.

The Finest Parlor Organs at Almos

a Nominal Price.
On another page will be found a display advertisement offering the famous play advertisement onering the ramous parlor organs of Lyon & Healy, Chicago, for \$47.50. These are very fine instruments in every respect. Not long ago such a price would have been considered impossible, and to-day it is a good \$20 less than the real value of the organs—but Lyon & Healy laye un-equalled opportunities for marketing their productions. Lyon & Healy In-struments are known the world over and it is Lyon & Healy's policy to give their customers the benefits of their enormous facilities. Write to them to-day if you are at all interested in an organ—you will never regret the pur-chase. They also sell other styles of organs—from the cheapest to the finest pipe organs.

Start of a Colorado Graveyard "The graveyard in Georgetown, Colo vas started," explained a Colorado politician, "by burying a man who was lynched. He was a bad character and made himself very disagreeable in many ways. Finally he shot a saloon keeper there, and the boys, supposing that the saloon-keeper was dead, organized a lynch court and executed him in very short order. After they return ed from their lynching bee th keeper showed some signs of life. By the most careful kind of musing he re covered from his injury. The boys ther saw that they had made a mistake; that a life should not have been taken ex cept in return for a life, and they raise quite a large sum of money and sent i to the fellow's parents. Though the was first planted in a gully, it was afterward taken up and properly interred in what is now Georgetown leading cemetery. The saloon man always kept the grave green."-Washing ton Star.

Would Arm the World.

If all guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Ca., New Haven, Ct., could be collected, there would be more than enough to equip the standing armles of the world. There are over 2,009,000. Winchester guns in use to-day and the number is rapidly increasing. The popularity of Winchester rifles and repeating shot guas is deserved, for they always give entire satisfaction, and for strong and accurate shooting they are unsurpassed. These guns are made in all desirable calibers and styles. Every gun has to pass the most severe tests before it leaves the works, which insures its being perfect. When buying a gun the Winchester is the inske to take, for it can always be relied upon. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free. Would Arm the World

Showed It in His Face. The Washington Post, without mentioning names, reports a sharp thrus at one of the many private secretarle at the national capital.

He is still new to his honors, the Post says, and with the rest of his airs possesses a drawl that makes him offensive. One day a newspaper woman, full of business, burst into the office of After the field is gone over the long rull of business, burst into the office of way, then cross it. This cultivation will this secretary's chief. The great man was out.

"Can you tell me when he will be in?" she asked.

"Really," drawled the clerk, aven't an idea." "Well," said the newspaper woman s she turned to go, "I must say you

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one fourth as fee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much: Children may drink it with great Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O. A Long Journey.

Geese in migration often travel over 6,000 miles.

Turpentine farmers in several of the Southern States protect their property against loss by fire during the sum ner by burning the grass and under arush in midwinter.

Julian now has seven studios in Paris for women art students, of which the chief is still the one in the Passage des Panoramas, which Marle Bashkirtseff How Icebergs Are Formed. The birth of a huge iceberg, a phe

omenon that has been seen only once r twice by a European, and, to a certain extent, has remained a matter of theory, was observed by the Danish explorers on the east coast of Greenand last summer. The bergs are formed by breaking off from the end of glaciers extending from the perpetunlice of the unexplored interior to the coast and into the sea. The water buoys up the sea end of the glacier until it breaks by its own weight, with a noise like loud thunder miles away. The commotion of the water, as the iceberg turns over and over in the efattain its balance, is felt to a great distance along the coast. The untives regard it as the work of evil spirits, and believe that to look upon the glacier luits throes is death. The Danish officers, when observing the breaking off of the great glacier, at Puissortok, through their telescope, were roughly ordered by their Esquinaux escort, usually submissive turn their backs on the interesting scene. They had happily completed their observations, and avoided an emparrassing conflict with their crew

a seeming compliance with the order Two Bad Habits.

Taking strong coffee to cure a head-ache is like taking whisky to cure the shakiness which is one of the effects of shakiness which is one of the effects of whisky. It seems to do it, but the result is deceptive. The cure becomes a new cause and you are worse off than before. Botter stop coffee altogether and use Grain-O, the new food-drink. Whereas coffee is not a food at all, but only a nerve-fooling toxic stimulant, Grain-O is a preparation of pure grains, palatable, nutritious and absolutely harmless. It is thoroughly satisfying, four times cheaper than coffee, acceptable to the most sensitive stomach and tree from the constituents which make free from the constituents which make offee a damaging beverage. Drinkers of Grain-O are never kept awake of nights—not by that anyway. Ask your grocer for a 15c or 25c, package.

In Austria the man who loses both his hands in an accident can claim the whole of his life insurance money, on the ground that he has lost the means of maintaining himself. Loss of the

People with hair that is continually fall-ing out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer. "What in the world did you say

when mamma caught you alone in the lark with Jack Robinson?" "I told her wanted to see if I could play without my notes."-Brooklyn Life. I believe my prompt use of Piso's Care

prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95. The shiftless man is always away from home when a good opportunity

Japan has more hot springs than any

Washing Blankets.

Blankets.

Blankets which have been used all winter, no matter how white they may look,
are never clean; and should not be put
away for the summer without being washed. Many housekeepers satisfy themselves by shaking and airing their blankets, rath oy shaking and airing their blankets, radio-er than risk spoiling them in washing. But this is an error, for if the work is properly done no shrinking will take place, and the softness and color may be retain-ed for years. The most necessary thing, in washing blankets is to have plenty of soft water and good soap. Inferior soap is the real cause of the damage done wool-en goods in washing.

is the real cause of the damage done woolen goods in washing.

When rendy to begin the work shake
the blankets free of dust, fill a tub nearly,
full of soft hot water. Dissolve a third
of a cake of Ivory soap in it. Put in one
blanket at a time. Dip up and down and
wash gently, with the hands. Never rub
soap on the blankets, or wash them on
the washboard. After the blankets are
clean rings them in warn water until free the washoard. After the blankers are clean rinse them in warm water until free of suds. Add a little bluing to the last water. Shake and sponge them, and hang on the line until dry; then take down, fold and pack in a box and set away in a cool room. Blankets thus washed will retain their original freshness, as well as wear three times as long year after year.

ELIZA R. PARKER. s as long as if put away solled

Mushrooms.

Mushrooms are found in immense quantities in the Russian forests. They form not only an important item in the diet of the peasant, but are also a considerable article of trade. There are some places the inhabitants of which exist entirely by the sale of much rooms.

A device which should meet with special favor in New Jersey is a mus-quito bar improvement which enables a person, after getting into bed, to nove the bar so as to entirely cover the bedstead, or so as to uncover a portion of the bedstead and permit free and convenient egress.

Shake Into Your snoes Shake Into Your Snees
Allen's Foot-Fase, a powder for the
feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting
out of corns and bunions. It's the
greatest comfort discovery of the age.
Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting
or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain
cure for sweating, callous and hot,
tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold
by all druggists and shoe stores. By
mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial
package FREE. Address, Allen S.
Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Murders and suicides by mere children in France are reported to be very frequent. Nine murders of boys and girls under 10 years of age, commit ted by boys under 14, are noted within a few months. Suicides are about as numerous. . .

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

In the year 1600 the manufacture of silk began in England.

Mrs. Winelow's Scoreing Stars for Childricating; softens the gums requestingammaticallars pain, cures wind colic. 20 cents a bottle.

SILENT SUFFERERS.

Women do not Like to Tell a Doctor the Details of Their Private Ills.

The reason why so many women suffer n silence from the multiple disorders con-acted with their sexual system is that they cannot bear to broach the subject to a man, even if he is a physician.

No one can blame a modest, sensitive woman for this reticence. It is unnecessary in these times, however, for a woman makes to all afflicted women a most generous offer. Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., bids every women who suffers to write to her and confide every symptom that annoys her, and she will give her advice without charge, and that advice is based upon the greatest experience ever possessed based upon the greatest experience ever possessed by man or woman in this country, and extends over a period of twenty-three years, and thousands upon thousands of cases. Why suffer in silence any longer, bister, when you can get help for the asking? Don't fear to tell here very thing.

The case of Mrs. Colony, whose letter to Mrs. Pinkham we publish, is an illustration of the good to be received from Mrs. Pinkham's advice; here is a woman who was sick for years and could get no relief—at last in despeir she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham—received in return a prompt, sympathetic and interested reply. Note the result and go and do likewise.

"I was troubled with such an aching in my back and hips, and I felt so tired all the time, and had for four years. For the last year it was all I could do to drag around. I would have such a ringing in my head by spells that it seemed as though I would grow erazy. I ached from my shoulders to my feet and was very nervous. I was also troubled with a white discharge. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. received a prompt reply and followed her advice, and now I have no backache and begin to feel as one ought; in fact, I never felt better in ten years than I do now. I thank God that I went doctoring with Mrs.? Finkham when I did, for if I had not I know I would have been in my grave." -MRS. NELLIE E. COLONY, Nahma, Mich.

'Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO



HARTFORD BICYCLES. \$60, \$55, \$50, \$40.

Bicycles World.

\$100 to all alike.



JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Parries Bureau Syrs, in last war, Ibadjudicallag ciama, may simm

EARN A BICYCLE

SORE EYES DE ISAACTHOMPSON'S EYE WATER

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

In the old, wide-open doorway, With the elm boughs overhead, The house all garnished behind her, And the plentiful table spread,

She has stood to welcome our coming, Watching our upward climb, In the sweet June weather brought us.

Oh! many and many a time.

Again is her doorway opened, And the house is garnished and sweet, But she silently waits for our coming, And we enter with silent feet.

The smile on her face is quiet. And a lily is on her breast; Her hands are folded together. And the word on her lips is "rest.

But we cannot think of her idle: She must be a homemaker still; God giveth that work to the angels Who fittest the task fulfill.

And somewhere vet in the hilltons Of the country that hath no pain She will watch in her beautiful door-

To bid us a welcome again -Adeline D. T. the Housewife. Whitney, ir

A WOMAN IN THE SADDLE.

"Oh, ves, there was good snort and plenty of it in Australia in the early sixties, and hard lines for impecunious younger sons like myself, shipped off with neither trade, craft nor commer cial knowledge. I think I was born with a deep-rooted aversion to anything that resembled work. I had the little trade, the short of hair into scrubby little curls. "Now, you men, strip Martin Thomas of all his clothes, put the thing that resembled work. I had health and, strength and a light heart, and I rubbed along for years, but never did myself any good, until one day I took a girl to a wooden church and married her. She is my wife to-day, thank God. On that auspicious morning I touched the very mint itself. I was poorer than a pauper, for I had nothing, neither had she or her father—though he put on all the side of a millionaire dowering his daughter and son-in-law with a fortune

"'Jim Layman,' he said, 'you've married untold wealth to-day; you've got my Carrie away from me, the smartest girl of my bunch. She's worth her weight in gold ingots; she'll pull you through; she'll make a man of you, she will.'

He was right. Carrie's father was She wasn't 20, but she had the head for business of a Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a perseverance and self-confidence that were just amazing. In less than no time we had a place that developed into a general store, a good trade and money in hand. I could lean again the door-post, smoke a cigar and feel big, while Carrie bossed the ot. We were up Doctor's Creek Inft the digging severely alone, preferring to rely on Carrie, who sold soap and shirts at a startling. There never was such an am bitious girl as Carrie. She was Australian born; and it made me laugh to hear the way she talked about the visit we were to pay to Europe, and what a dash we would cut in London when

we had secured our pile.
"One day a roguish sort of old fellow turned up at our saloon asking for accommodation. He had with him a thoroughbred chestnut horse, hooded and nuzzled, and a ragged black boy as groom and jockey. The horse was as fine a type of the highest class racer as ever stepped on Newmarket Heath, and how old Charlie Gover got hold of him is a mystery to this Nightjar-that was his namewas the most savage brute I ever saw or heard of. He would strike with his forelegs, like a puglist and he could late his heels with such cision that he was credited with the feat of kicking the eye of a gnat. He ed to his having killed at least two men. You can imagine no one cared to go near nim, let alone attempt to mount him. With the lad only he solute and only master, and a clever, painstaking rider at eight stone.

"Gover's idea in visiting Doctor's Creek was to utilize our spacious turf flats as a training ground, with a view to capturing the Tookooboola Captwo miles, value £2,000, the greacst racing event in our district. "Nightjar was in at 8 stone 9 pounds,

and he became the idal of Doctor's Creek. We had some bits of blood among us that had the gift of going, and they were jumped in one after the other to persuade the mighty Night tillities, and canter away to join his jar to gallop his best over our two horses at the post, his jockey riding miles. With Martin Thomas in the very loose, and still the butt of the saddle he was docile and always did his merry multitude. his first term in college exulting in the best, but would allow no other man or "We had a good view of the start fact that he stood next to the head of woman to touch him at the peril of They went away at the first time of his class. His father was less easily

the perturbation became painful in its my fortured feelings. where you ought to be!" The youngestive, and the dwellers on Doctor's "A bookmaker from Melbourne man was naturally crestfullen, was a four days' journey to Tookooturned out.

"Our own personal venture was a "Our own personal venture was a him, but pulling himself together he desperate one. We stood to win began to stride and extend himself £1,000 in betting, and another £1,000 as on the sweep. I had £120 in n pocket, representing all our ready-I had £120 in my was the store and its stock, balanced against liabilities to the merchants

'What guileless children of the desert we were! No sooner had our party arrived at the scene of action, than some of our 'boys' began bluffing about the bars, boasting that Doc-tor's Creek had the winner up its sleeve. There were many astute racing men about, interested in one or other of the twenty-eight probable starters. They must have carefully ascertained that Nightjar was a oneboy horse, and that by extinguishing Martin Thomas they also extinguished

any danger threatened by his mount. "It was only two hours before the race that Martin Thomas developed

glass of pagne with some swell gents up the

"The boy grew rapidly worse, was laid on a bed in a state of helpless collapse. Gover and ourselves occupied one shanty, with Nightjar in shed at the rear. "You can imagine our consternation

as we three looked at each other and realized the situation. Old Gover broke down, and shed pitiable tears of rage and despair. At my feeble suggestion of fetching a doctor, Carrie flew to the door and bolted it. Does Old Gover any one know, she panted, 'that Martin Thomas is poisoned—is nobbled?

"Martin Thomas, in the throes of violent retching, assured 'missus never said nothing to nobody bout

feeling sick.'
"Then be hanged to fetching doctor! This stupid boy won't die. Serve him right if he does! Just like you careless men letting him out of sight! Now, I'll just show you what a woman can do—you, Charlie Gover, you snivelling old fool, scrape some soot out of that chimney—catch hold of these scissors, Jim, and cut off ny hair, leaving it only an inch long

over all. When I hesitated to shear off the beautiful black hair, she quickly ordered me do what I was told, or she would do it herself. Gover, after gathering the soot, was instructed to heat two iron skewers. One by one her lovely dark tresses vielded to the

"Now, you men, strip Martin Thomas of all his clothes, put the things in that corner and clear out

while I undress.'
"She plastered her bonny face and neck and arms with a decection of soot and grease. With infinite courage she even got into Martin Thomas's shirt. The cap and jacket, boots and breeches fitted to a nicety, and when she strutted about with them all on, slapping her boot with her whip, the wonderful impersonation of the African jockey made us gasp with aston-

" T've ridden horses cross-legged many a time,' she said. 'I can scale the weight, and I am going to give the boys a run for their money, that's what am going to do.'
"'Talk him, Missy Layman, talk

de horse all de time, was Martin Thomas's faint adjuration, as we locked him in to take his chance of re-

covery until our return,
""You keep out of sight, don't let him see you, hissed C proached the stable, hissed Carrie as we ap-

"He whinnied a welcome as she opened the door, bridle in hand, and as he lowered his corky head to snuffle at her, she slipped it on him. all the while chattering in splendid imitation of the boy's guttural tones. He appeared slightly perplexed and inand his hood and muzzle were on, and she led him out, snorting suspiciously, and stamping his wicked feet.

have your own way, keep those spurs islands many of the traders live on shore off him

enough. She sat him saucity white connect between the Luginsh and Gerhe was walking, showing her white man traders. Care is taken on both teeth, slanging the other jockeys, and grinning for all the world like Martin Thomas. Nightjar's splendid appear-politics on the island are unknown. Thomas. Nightjar's splendid appearance made him many friends, and he So far as he can observe the native even touched 10 to 1.

frouble began. trouble began. Gover slipped the they were when he first went among hood and muzzle at the paddock gate, them. They are becoming quieter, would rush at any stranger open-mouthed, like a wild beast; he was a and away went Nightjar in front of the perhaps, and are getting a little grand stand, bounding and bucking, used to trade. By becoming quieter and kicking flashes. The missue's he means that there is not quite so and kicking flashes. The missus's he means that there is not quite so horsemanship was not promising.

There was a grand panorama of the used to be. The community, too, is open country between the saddle and diminishing in numbers. He does not was as quiet as a sheep and as playful the rider, and her arms were mostly attribute this to the use of gin, but as a kitten. He would snuffled in the round Nightjar's neck. Never was rather to disease. The natives take boy's woolly hair; rub his nose up and there such a humiliating spectacle. down his back, and purr like a cat. Shrieks of laughter and biting sarcasm wear no clothes and, being exposed to

safer.
"Let go of his neck, you'll choke

delighted bookmakers.

"In this storm of ridicule, I tasted the natives; but emotion. Suddenly, however, Night-jar took it into his head to cease hos-

Creek decided to suspend their oper velled out, 'A hundred to 1 against ations entirely over the race week. It Nightjar!' "Three times the horse reared, then

he would do when sweeping over e flats at home. 'My word,' I the flats at home. thought; "if he can keep that pace he'll trouble the winner yet.'
"'A hundred to 1 on Nightjar!'

still roared the bookmaker.
"It sounded like a mocking chal lenge to my girl's invincible pluck. It maddened me. In a moment of reckless passion I hauled out £100 of

our slender boodle, and shouted him louder: "Here. I'll take you to 100!"

"Right, sir—thank you, sir; £10,000 to £100 Nightjar; and the number of the ticket is 4,457. Any one else want to back Nightjar? 100 to 1 Nightjar-100 to 1 bar 27."
"Round they thundered for the first

time. The sun blazed with furnace heat, the hoofs rattled on the hard race that Martin Thomas developed ground, the dust flew, Reddesdale, alarming symptoms of colic or lead poisoning. To our agonized inquiries leading the field at a fearful cracker. poisoning. To our agonized inquiries leading the field at a fearful cracker, of the indispensable jockey, we learned Nightjar and caught the whipper-in

that he had been prevailed upon to and passed him; then he began to steal through the field action telling its tale. stea! field, his splendid One by one they dropped away from the game chestnut, who was moving like a machine, and increasing his speed at every stride. And then, before you could hardly realize what was happen ing, there were only two in it, swayed in a delirium of excitement.

"The voices of the bookies silenced, and the rider of Reddesdal was hard at work slashing and spurring, for Nightjar was at hi girths, shooting his head through his bridle and spurting with every spite-ful nerve in him. Like one mighty ful nerve in him. shout the voices went up, "The favor ite's beat—the favorite's beat—Night jar wins!-Nightjar wins!

"I was hanging on the rails a they flew past the judge, and above all the rattle and racket I heard he clear voice conjuring him in the notes of the negro, 'Nightjar, nov notes of the negro, Nightjar, bully then, lay into it! Nightjar, bully boy, for God's sake faster yet. For Jim's sake squeeze home, Nightjar! Nownow—now—now! Won, won, by gum!

"Yes, she pulled it off right on the

post by a short head, and passed the scales all right.

"We got her safely back to the shanty, where for a long time I held her in my arms and kissed all the black off her face. It was a grand day for us—a real jump into a gold mine Oh, yes, Martin Thomas soon got well and no one has ever suspected he had a substitute at the great race for the Tookooboola Cup."—London Truth.

WHERE NATIVES HUNT HEADS.

The Dangerous Life of a Trader in the Solomon Islands

Captain Prat is a well known trade n the Solomon islands, where he has lived for the last fourteen years. He says that he does not think that the copra trade is increasing so much as The present out night be expected. put of the islands he estimates at between 1800 and 2000 tons. Ivor, nuts, black edge pearl shell and tor toise shell are also obtained from the natives. Captain Prat's headquarters are at Rubiana island, one of the largest of the group. The climate is healthy for Europeans so long as one remains on the sea. On the land it is apt to be feverish. Captain Pratalways resides on board his schooner, other traders live on their boats and It is more healthy and more safe. The natives, he says, are not to be trusted. Their favorite pastime is 'head hunting.' They form large parties and go in cances to the other islands. If they come across a few isolated natives they interview them and return with their eads as mementoes of the visit. head of a white man is specially welcome on such occasions. Captain Prat says that he knows the natives well and ha many friends among them. But he declines to trust them. He seldom leaves the schooner, living on board from one year's end to the other. He finds it more convenient for trading purposes. Trade is done by barter He gives away knives and axes and tobacco. The latter, he says, is the real currency of the island.

and stamping his wicked feet.

Gover soon adjusted the saddle.

'Throw me up, Jim, and don't stand staring like a booby.'

'My dean life,' Lead, 'don't risk your prefity self for winning a stake. What do I care if our money is lost?

And, for heaven's sake, if you will have sour own was keen those sources. off him.'
"Well, to our surprise, Nightjar have control of about half the group; perainbulated the paddock quietly but there does not appear to be any enough. She sat him sancily while conflict between the English and Gerars not becoming much more civilized. "In the preliminary canter the They are almost the same, he says, as Call that drunken Kaffir a bers of them die from consumption. jockey!' Many others suffer from rheumatism.
"'Get inside, Snowball, yeu'll be They live half their time in salt water, attending to their canoes, and soo contract the disease. There have been no murders of Europeans that Captain him! and so on and so on.

"Here! Any price Nightjar—who Prat has heard of—at least not lately wants to back Nightjar? yelled the The visits of the war ships to the islands have a very salutary effect upor it is very difficult to the bitterness of every heartrending catch the real culprits. - Sydney (New South Wales) Herald.

Hard to Please. The son of a well-known Provi dence lawyer came home at the end of best, but would allow no other man of woman to touch him at the peril of They went away at the first time of their lives. Carrie, of course, maning asking, all but one, Nightjar, who remained on his hind legs, the missus he exclaimed. "What! Next to the head?" mained on his hind legs, the missus he exclaimed. "What do you mean, hauge sweep, first prize £1,000, and it did not surprise me in the least that arms, as if she were climbing a thick. I send you to college for! Next to the head, indeed! Humph! I'd like to head, indeed! Humph! I'd like to head, indeed! Humph! I'd like to head, indeed! "More ridicule, more laceration of know why you aren't at the head, The young upon his return to college he went about his work with such ambition that the end of the term found him in our days' journey to Tookoo-Every hale and hearty man plunged forward after the field, Carrie the coveted place. He went home out. well on his neck as if whispering to very proud indeed. It was great own personal venture was a him, but pulling himself together he news. The lawyer contemplated his son for a few moments in silence then, with a shrug of his shoulders, he remarked: "At the head of the class, eh? Humph! That's a fine commentary on Brown University!" -Youth's Companion.

Painted Black by Lightning.

John Beasley, a pedler, was killed by lightning at "The Lick," on Salt River, twenty-two miles south of Louis tive, overly-would be wille, Ky., one day recently. Atabout five o'clock Bensley was passing a small stream when there was a vivid small stream when there was a vivid by all the people in the neighborhood. A few minutes later he was found ly ing on the ground dead. The body was still warm, but one side of it was scorched black from the lightning and it was horribly swollen. Beasley was twenty-eight years of age, had been a pedler for years, and was widely known in the section in which he med his death, having been accustomed to visit it regularly.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

A GEOGRAPHY JINGLE. Young North America, Sharp North America, Awoke from a nap; and a coat of royal red. A kilt all starred and strined Took the North Pole for a Laid a hand on Asia's shoulder, At Europe threw a great, green

Put out his little foo His poor, deformed left foot, sent the islands flying, And sei Whereat they burst out crying; Then thrust down his long foot His Mexican spurred right foot, And was caught in a trap By saucy South America, ong-fingered South America And there he is, both heel and toe; If you don't believe it's so, Why-look on the map!

ABOUT A BANDIT FISH. In the rivers and lakes of New York state there is a bandit fish that roams a large and makes its living by robbing the gentlemen hish. It even attacks such vigorous fish as the black bass and the pickerel, fastening itself to them and suck-ing their blood until they are dead. The name of this bold bandit is the lamprey. Professor Gage of Cornell university has seen 12,000 of these lampreys spawning at one time in the outlet of Cayuga lake alone, and he has estimated that they kill more fish than all of the fishermen of the state put together. The lamprey is about the size and has somewhat the appearthe size and has somewhat the appear-ance of an cel. Professor Gage advises some means of killing them by means of raps in the stream is they go up in th

HONESTY AND WORK,

spring to spawn.

John Stephenson was the greatest car John Stephenson was the greatest, car builder in the world. When a young man he was a wagon maker and located his shop near the omnibus stables when this method of locomotion was new. Stephenson thought he would make an omnibus as well as a wagon. When street cars were introduced, the Harlem road gave the young mechanic the con-tract to build the cars. He worked till he got the monopoly of the business by building a better car at a lower price than any other maker. London and Liverpool can get better and cheaper cars in New York than at home. Stephenson's cars are to-day running in St. Petersburg Berlin, in Austria and Australia; in ion and Bombay; in Canada and South America.

HOW THE EAGLE RENEWED ITS YOUTH. Last week we talked about some auts time scientists. These ancient writers had just as queer ideas of other animals. If you read this old-time description of eagle you may find out where some of the old eagle myths came from.

The eagle, says this writer, is the king thirds. When it is old it becomes young gain in a very strange manner. When of birds again in a very strange manner. When its eyes are darkened and its wings are heavy with age, it seeks out a foun clear and pure, where the water bub up and shines in the clear sunli, Above this fountain it rises high up the air, and fixes its eyes upon the of the sun and gazes upon it until of the sun and gazes upon it until the heat thereof sets on the its eyes and wings. Then, it descends down into the fountain where the water is clearest; and brightest, and plunges and bathes three times, until it is fresh and renewed and

healed of its old age.

The eagle has such keen vision that if it is high up among the clouds, soaring through the air, it sees the fish swimming beneath it in river or sea; then down it shoots upon the fish and seizes and drags, it to the shore. Again, if unknown to the eagle its eggs should be changed and others put into its nest-when the young are grown, before they fly away, it carries them up into the air when the sun is shin-ing the brightest. Those which can look it the rays of the sun without blinking, it loves and holds dear; those we cannot stand to look at the light abandons as base born, nor troubles itself henceforth concerning them.

THE RICHEST PRINCE.

The richest prince is not always he that reigns over the most extensive and popul-ous empire, with the largest and most prosperous cities and the best-filled treaure house, says an exchange.

Back in the middle ages there reigned a prince, called Eberhard the Good, who was a grand old man, just, wise and true, and his little principality was the envied corner of Europe, for though he was only a grand duke he ruled so justly and well that his subjects were happy and they loved him as a father.

there was a feast one day at the City of Worms and all the German princes were drinking wine at the banquet table. when a dispute arose as to which of them was the richest and most prosperous.

Prince Ernest of Saxony boasted of broad domains brimming with gold and silver mines and his great palace filled with golden treasure.

"I am richer than he," said Elector Frederick of the Rhine. "From my grand castle at Heidelberg I can look over the eagues and leagues of hillsides covered with vineyards and valleys rich with gold-King Louis of Bavaria claimed the palm of sovereignty "because," he said, "pros-perous cities and rich old cloisters filled

with works of art are greater treasures han gold or silver mines, vineyards or ripened grain fields." born at trieste, of weating. Then they all looked at the old lord of and at an early age showed g

"I have little to boast of," he said, meekly. There are but few cities in Wurtemberg and no silver mines, no amous vineyards and no great store of

trea ure and precious stones. But I own one rare jewel—I can wander anywhere in my dominions without fear and lay my old head in peaceful slumber in the cot of my humblest subject."
"It is enough," they cried in chorus. "We yield the palm to thee, for there be no richer treasures than a people's love

Duke Eberhard was one of the great heroes of the feudal times. His little country of Wurtemberg was one of the most prosperous in Europe and the proudest kings counted him their cipul. When he was laid in his grant to Europe e was laid in his grave the Emperor

Maximilian of Germany declared: "There lies a prince who has left no equal in the German empire in princely

Nor has time been able to blot out his fair name, and though half a thousand years have passed away, dividing the living from the dead, it is always pleasant and refreshing when we look back upon those times to find the name of him they called the richest prince.

"HONOR BRIGHT. Yes, mother, I will, honor bright Did you ever know me to break my prom-

"No, my son, I never did," and Mrs.

lovingly as she looked down into the lionest eyes that never in all Harry Dun-ning's fifteen years had falled to look straightforwardly back into hers.

"Well, mother, you never will. I'll be home by ten, sure. Now I'm off!" and Harry sprang down the steps and was

away like an arow. His chum, Alden Mayhew, had invited him to a candy-pull and a "general good time," and Alden's invitations were always accepted by his boy and girl friends; for Father and Mother Maybey and grown up sister Nell had, to perfection, the 'knack' of making a 'good time' for

No wonder that Harry couldn't believe his own eyes when, in the height of the fun, he looked up and saw the hands of the clock pointing to a quarter of ten! No one else looked as though even thinking of going home. But Harry's "honor bright" promise rang in his ears. Nobody guessed the struggle that was going on in he boy's heart as he mechanically per formed his part in the merry game.
"Why can't I stay until the rest go?
Don't I work hard enough? And I
haven't had an evening out for weeks!"

It was all true, Very few and far be-tween had been his "good times" since his rather died, two years before, when little Day was a baby, and left him to be the support and comfort of his mother.

"It isn't late," he thought irritably.

"Mother's only nervous." Then his
cheeks reddened, and he straightened up
quickly. "Who lind a better right to be
nervous?" he thought fiercely, as though
fighting an invisible foe. His sweet, invalid mother! And he knew little Day
was not well. She had been fretful all was not well. She had been fretful al day. And he had promised! Abruptly he excused himself, bade hasty good-nights, and sped away across the fields; putting on his rector as he ran. His bade mother met him at the door."

Day is worse," she whispered huskily.
"It's croup. Run for the doctor—quick!"
And Harry ran—ran as he had never dreamed he could, even when he belonged to the "nine," and its honor depended on his speed and surefortedness.
And the old doctor, electrified by the
boy's breathless energy, harnessed old
Jim, with Harry's help, in an incredibly
brief time, and drove off down the hill at
a pace that brought night-capned heads a pace that brought night-capped heads from darkened windows and caused many a conjecture as who was sick down in

The keen eyed old man looked very serious as he bent over Day; but he was a skilled physician, and before long the little girl was breathing easily again. But let me tell you," he said impressively, "ten minutes later it wouldn't

have been of much use to call me or any Harry listened silently, but when they were once more alone he drew his mother down by his side on the shabby little sofa, her of the resisted temptation. "And, oh! mother," he concluded

"I'm so glad I kepf my promise, honor bright!" I feel as though I'd just es-caped from being a murderer." "I have perfect confidence in my brave, true laddle," said the happy mother, stroking the bounte head bowed on her

Don't Eat Unless You Are Hungry There is a good old maxim which runs as follows: "In time of peace prepare for war," and this is true nection with the question of diet in health as in other things. Too many people assume that because they enjoy fairly good health, no improvement need be effected in their diet, but that this position is eminently untenable none who carefully consider the subject will deny. Those whose practice brings them into contact with the wealthier classes have frequently an opportunity of estimating the had effects of improper diet. As regards the poor, they are unable to procure meat on account of their poverty, and, as a result, their diet is composed largely of carbohydrates. In the case of general sickness, or even without unfavorable climatic conditions, both classes seem to be unable to resist attacks of disease. It is for the most part the apparently healthy people who are so quickly stricken down by disease, while the chronic invalid may pass through unseathed, and yet no one seems to understand that conditions were present which predisposed the nealthy man or woman to disease, and that Hese pre-existing conditions were largely due to want of attention to diet. It would be well for those who feel so sure that they are in perfect health to consult a doctor for instructions how to avoid disease. One very common mistake is to eat when not hungry, simply because it is "meal time," an act not one whit less stupid than that of replenishing one fire because one hears one's neighbors coalcuttle rattling, regardless of the fact that there is plenty of cool already on, and that any addition thereto would be

mischievous .- New York Ledger. Daring Feat of Horsemanship.

One of the most daring feate ever performed on horseback was to be seen nightly last month in a Berlin circus, where Signora Pepina di Mon-tebello, a young Italian girl, mounted on her dark-brown mare, "La Folie," undertook to jump across an open victorio, with four men seated in the carriage. Signora di Montebello was born at Trieste, of wealthy parents, white as the snow on. Alpine peaks and wishes in that direction being granted smile. she was soon the best horsewoman in town, and finally her passion for the sport caused her to enter upon fessional career in the Circus Trieste. Her daring exhibitions soon made a name for her, and she com mands to-day the highest salary paid any high-school equestrienne in Europe. Another of her unique feats is the jumping of high hurdles, and over four full-grown horses, standing closely together, side by side. The jump aer oss a carriage, driven into the arena with four people seated within, has never before been shown in a dir cus or riding school. Philadelphia Record.

The Usurer's Paradise. The evidence of Mr. Subramanive

Tyer, the native editor of a Hindoo newspaper in Madras, before a committee of inquiry held at the Indian Office, in London, the other day, shows that India is a perfect paradise for the money-lender. When asked what had money-lender. When asked what had become of all the gold and silver im-ported into India during recent years, and why it was not lent to the Indian Government, Mr. Tyer admitted that the native money-lender got as much as seventy-two per cent. among his own people, and that the great native capitalists who dealt in native bills of exchange averaged four per cent, per month. No wonder that his evidence "No, my son, I never did," and Mrs. showed that the poor Indian cultivator Dunning stroked the soft brown carls was a slave in the hands of the banker.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Kansas man has petitioned the Legislature to change his name, John the feminine sex is averse to becoming Rat catcher,

WORD comes from India that a diamond valued at \$1,500,000 has been stolen from the Nizam of Hyderabad. It ought to be comparatively easy to detect that stolen gem whenever it is worn, unless it happens to fall into the hands of some hotel clerk.

GEORGE W. STONE, a Burlington (Ia.) commission merchant, became a rich man in almost a minute's time. He was the successful-bidder for the unknown assets of the Burlington Insurance Company, which recently failed. The unknown assets were ofered for sale in one lump. It was bid off by Stone for \$6. The assets have been discovered to be worth \$170,000.

MES. HELEN M. GOUGAR, vanted to vote at Lafayette, Ind., at the election in 1894, and was refused permission, and then appealed to the ourts, only to be disappointed in the lecision of the lor decision of the lower court and also on appeal, has again been rebuffed, her appear and again to petition for a rehearing having been overruled, the court holding that the privilege of voting is enjoyed by males under the present constitution of only unde Indiana.

A Boston man says he can the climate of New England and the maritime provinces of Canada by building a dam across the Strait of Belle Isle, blocking it and diverting the northern currents. The dam would have to be ten miles long and about two hundred feet high, enough to resist the ocean. He thinks this could be done for \$9,000,000, and. that it would give the territory named a climate much like that of Southern New York and New Jersey.

A FEW years since there was not canning factory west of the Alleghany Mountains, but now they dot the prairies and plantations of the Mississippi basin, and are increasing year by year at a rapid rate. There has been steady increase in the demand for anned goods. Their consumption What the World Owes to this Creat Ocean canned goods. was enormously increased by their low cost—so low, indeed, at present that there is no profit in the industry, vhich shares the depression common to business in general in recent years. In prosperous times the trade is a and profitable one, and is only in the first steps of its development.

WHEN is a man aged? The time honored limit fixed in many States, by the limitation of service on the bench or in other responsible positions, is the age of seventy. But that tradi-tional limit of three-score years and ten has been judicially shortened four tion. years by the Supreme Court of Geor is true, although the applicant may be a hale and hearty man.

THE Chicago Times-Herald chronicles the news that Miss Emma Ray, of Cass County, Mich., has been cominissioned by the Bachelor Girls' Association of that State to organize branches in Indiana. The Bachelor Girls' Association was organized by the young women of Edwardsburg, a little hamlet of several hundred souls, and its outlined objects are to fit its members for higher positions in life than to be wives, driven by marriage into drudgery. The society was organized in September, 1896, and each member is pledged by solemn oath to remain single until she is mendatory of the society were relooking toward a national organization vas determined upon.

entipodean administration, has at ength received a satisfactory solution. There is no longer any necessity for invoking the services of great scientists such as the late Dr. Pasteur and Professor Koch to devise means for their extermination, for the invention of the ons market of the mother country. Rabbit pie is a favorite dish in the United Kingdom, and the rabbit which could not be successfully canned for transport and preservation is now leaving Australia for England at such a rate that soon there will not be a single one of them left in the anti-

LUMBERMEN in the lower Mississippi Valley are complaining, as one of the sequelae of the great flood, that much of their lumber will be unfit for shipment because it has been under water and is covered with silt. This material will all need to be cleaned, will involve a great amount of work and expense, and where cottonwood; for example, has been deluged it will be practically ruined, because the dirt can hardly be washed out of its fuzzy fibre. Another complaint is that it will be a long time before the supply of game, like wild turkey, for in-stance, is replenished. A Memphis paper states that two hundred where they were needed for 1006, or course, they were killed. In fact, the number of those which were killed it monkey—and other distinguishing probably small compared with those which were starved and drowned.

AFTER July 4 the convicts with s good record in the Kansas State Penitentiary will wear suits of cadet gray instead of striped suits. In referring Rat, because he can induce no young tentiary says: "I believe the change woman to accept it. Very naturally will have beneficial results. When I to the matter the warden of the peni made the announcement to the men of Rat catcher.

the proposed change they seemed
THE Massachusetts Supreme Court highly delighted with the prospect they seemed has decided that a musician cannot re-since that time I have observed a dif-cover for services at a public concert ference in the demeanor of the prisonon Sunday because such a contract is ers, and the class of offences has been in violation of the statutes, and, being of a more trivial character. The stripe is older than the penitentiary in this country. It came across the ocean. The lockstep came with it. We associate both with the penitentiary, and in the public mind the chief mark disgrace in going to the penitentiary is the donning of the stripes. The convicts know this, and hence the opportunity to keep out of them is seized by all men sent to prison, es upon pecially by men who still possess hope and ambition to be something better than convicts."

SAMUEL MAXIM, a brother of the famous Hiram, inventor of guns and experimenter with aeroplanes, lives in the little village of Wayne, Kennebec County, Me., and is himself a seeker after the fame which comes from making discoveries of scientific or industrial importance. Some time ago his attention was called to the fact that both India and Japan have produced both India and out in have pure swords that will cut through a gun led him, according to Hiram Maxini, to study old Hindu literature on the subject of steel manufacture, and then to begin at Wayne a series of experi ments which soon resulted in the production of a small quantity of steel possessing a remarkable temper. From these few ounces of steel he had one or two drills forged, and with these he was able to drill holes through an or dinary file without damaging the drills He has not yet made any steel at all. for sale, nor does his process, at present, always produce the desired results. As yet, therefore, he does not look upon his work as anything more than an interesting demonstration that, though modern steelmakers have yet a good deal to learn before they produce a metal which will equal that made by the old Hindu manufacturers. of weapons, yet the hope of doing so is by no means doomed to inevitable the failure.

THE GULF STREAM.

Current The recognized ocean currents carry an enormous quantity of heat from the tropics toward the poles. Dr. Croll, who has perhaps given more attention to the physics of the subject than almost any other person, computes that the Gulf Stream conveys to the North Atlantic one-fourth as much heat as that body receives directly from the sun, and he argues that were it not for the transportation of heat by this and similar Pacific currents, only a narrow tropical region of the would be warm enough for habita-

Dr. Croll argues that a slight change In the language of the court, in the relative values of northern and "while the term 'aged, as applied to southern trade winds (such as he be-human beings, is not, for all purposes, lieves has taken place at various persusceptible of precise definition, and lods in the past) would sume to so while it is not practicable to fix arbi- alter the equatorial current which now trarily a period of life at which the feeds the Gulf Stream that its main condition of being aged may be said to bulk would be deflected southward inhave certainly begun, it is safe to hold stead of northward, by the angle of that a man sixty-six years old is en- Cape St. Roque. Thus the Gulf titled to exemption of his property Stream would be nipped in the bud, from levy and sale under that clause and, according to Dr. Croll's estimates of the constitution allowing this right the results would be disastrous for the to every aged or infirm person.' This northern hemisphere. The antitrades, which now are warmed by the Gulf Stream, would then blow as cold wind across the shores of western Europe, and in all probability a glacial epoch would supervene throughout the northern hemisphere.

The same consequences, so far as Europe is concerned at least, would apparently ensue were the Isthmus of Panama to settle into the sea, allowing the Caribbean current to pass into the Pacific. But the geologist tells us that this isthmus rose at a comparatively recent geological period, though it is hinted that there had been some time previously a temporary land connection between the two continents. Are we to infer, then, that the two Americas in their unions and disunioath to remain single until sue is twenty-five years old, when she may receive matrimonial propositions from well-educated young men of irreproducted young men of irreproductions. Letters comence of the Gulf Stream be tenable. It is a far cry from Panama to Russia. Yet it seems within the possibilities that the meteorologist may learn from the geologist of Central America some The rexed question of the externithing that will enable him to explain nation of the Australian rabbit, which to the paleontologist of Europe how it has hitherto constituted the chief chanced that at one time the mam-problem that has confronted every moth and rhinoceros roamed across nothern Siberia, while at another time the reindeer and musk-ox browsed along the shores of the Mediterranean. -Harper's Magazine.

A Wonderful Rooster.

We read nearly every day of curioscold-storage rooms on board ship has led to the bunnies being exported in a refrigerated condition to the omniver recorded the maternal instincts of Men. recorded the maternal instincts of Mr. Haraldson's six weeks' old pullet, but we scarcely ever hear of a rooster takwe scarcely ever near of a rooster tak-ing up with a brood of chickens. That such a thing may be so, is evidenced in the fact that our own townsmay, "Dick" Ridgeway, has a bantam rooster who is now caring for a brood of two weeks' old chicks. About two weeks ago the mother came off her nest and for about ten days she marched proudly about with her children, when, alas, one day Master Chanticleer enticed them away from her, and like a good little lady she submitted and has gone to laying again. He seems to be proud of his again. He seems to be proud of any part of the bargain, and scratches worms for them. At night he hovers mother could ever do. -West Point (Ga.) Progress.

Queer Mummified Monkeys.

Science News says that in several places in the Cape Colony and Orange Free State, of South Africa, caves have ook refuge on the levee near there, been explored which yielded hundreds took refuge on the levee near there, and that the planters were caring for them as tenderly as for their domestic animals. This is one instance of many where deer were protected, although markable race have the tail situated. where they were needed for food, of high up on the back-from three to